REPT. 404 Part II

SOCIAL SECURITY AMENDMENTS OF 1965

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE UNITED STATES SENATE

TO ACCOMPANY

H.R. 6675

TO PROVIDE A HOSPITAL INSURANCE PROGRAM FOR THE AGED UNDER THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT WITH A SUPPLEMENTARY HEALTH BENEFITS PROGRAM AND AN EXPANDED PROGRAM OF MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, TO INCREASE BENEFITS UNDER THE OLD-AGE, SURVIVORS, AND DISABILITY INSURANCE SYSTEM, TO IMPROVE THE FEDERAL-STATE PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

PART II



JUNE 30 (legislative day, JUNE 29), 1965.—Ordered to be printed

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Mr. Long of Louisiana, from the Committee on Finance, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 6675]

The Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 6675) to provide a hospital insurance program for the aged under the Social Security Act with a supplementary health benefits program and an expanded program of medical assistance, to increase benefits under the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance system, to improve the Federal-State public assistance programs, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendments and recommend that the bill do pass.

PART II

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with subsection 4 of rule XXIX of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in existing law made by the bill are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets; new matter is printed in italic; existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

TITLE I—GRANTS TO STATES FOR OLD-AGE ASSISTANCE AND MEDICAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE AGED

State Old-Age and Medical Assistance Plans

Sec. 2. (a) A State plan for old-age assistance, or for medical assistance for the aged, or for old-age assistance and medical assistance for the aged must—

(1) provide that it shall be in effect in all political subdivisions of the State, and, if administered by them, be mandatory upon

them;

(2) provide for financial participation by the State;

(3) either provide for the establishment or designation of a single State agency to administer the plan, or provide for the establishment or designation of a single State agency to supervise the administration of the plan;

(4) provide for granting an opportunity for a fair hearing before the State agency to any individual whose claim for assistance under the plan is denied or is not acted upon with reason-

able promptness;

(5) provide such methods of administration (including methods relating to the establishment and maintenance of personnel standards on a merit basis, except that the Secretary shall exercise no authority with respect to the selection, tenure of office, and compensation of any individual employed in accordance with such methods) as are found by the Secretary to be necessary for the proper and efficient operation of the plan;

(6) provide that the State agency will make such reports, in such form and containing such information, as the Secretary may from time to time require, and comply with such provisions as the Secretary may from time to time find necessary to assure the

correctness and verification of such reports;

(7) provide safeguards which restrict the use or disclosure of information concerning applicants and recipients to purposes directly connected with the administration of the State plan;

(8) provide that all individuals wishing to make application for assistance under the plan shall have opportunity to do so, and that such assistance shall be furnished with reasonable

promptness to all eligible individuals;

(9) provide, if the plan includes assistance for or on behalf of individuals in private or public institutions, for the establishment or designation of a State authority or authorities which shall be responsible for establishing and maintaining standards for such institutions;

(10) If the State plan includes old-age assistance-

(A) provide that the State agency shall, in determining need for such assistance, take into consideration any other income and resources of an individual claiming old-age assistance, as well as any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of any such income **[**; except that, in making such determination, of the first \$50 per month of earned income

the State agency may disregard, after December 31, 1962, not more than the first \$10 thereof plus one-half of the remainder]; except that, in making such determination, of the first \$80 per month of earned income the State agency may disregard not more than the first \$20 thereof plus one-half of the remainder;

(B) include reasonable standards, consistent with the objectives of this title, for determining eligibility for and

the extent of such assistance; and

(C) provide a description of the services (if any) which the State agency makes available to applicants for and recipients of such assistance to help them attain self-care, including a description of the steps taken to assure, in the provision of such services, maximum utilization of other agencies providing similar or related services; [and]

(11) if the State plan includes medical assistance for the aged— (A) provide for inclusion of some institutional and some

noninstitutional care and services;

(B) provide that no enrollment fee, premium, or similar charge will be imposed as a condition of any individual's eligibility for medical assistance for the aged under the plan;

(C) provide for inclusion, to the extent required by regulations prescribed by the Secretary, of provisions (conforming to such regulations) with respect to the furnishing of such assistance to individuals who are residents of the State but are absent therefrom;

(D) include reasonable standards, consistent with the objectives of this title, for determining eligibility for and the

extent of such assistance; and

(E) provide that no lien may be imposed against the property of any individual prior to his death on account of medical assistance for the aged paid or to be paid on his behalf under the plan (except pursuant to the judgment of a court on account of benefits incorrectly paid on behalf of such individual), and that there shall be no adjustment or recovery (except, after the death of such individual and his surviving spouse, if any, from such individual's estate) of any medical assistance for the aged correctly paid on behalf of such individual under the plan ...];

(12) if the State plan includes assistance to or in behalf of indi-

viduals who are patients in institutions for mental diseases-

(A) provide for having in effect such agreements or other arrangements with State authorities concerned with mental diseases, and, where appropriate, with such institutions, as may be necessary for carrying out the State plan, including arrangements for joint planning and for development of alternate methods of care, arrangements providing assurance of immediate readmittance to institutions where needed for individuals under alternate plans of care, and arrangements providing for access to patients and facilities, for furnishing information, and for making reports;

(B) provide for an individual plan for each such patient to assure that the institutional care provided to him is in his best interests, including, to that end, assurances that there will be initial and periodic review of his medical and other needs, that

he will be given appropriate medical treatment within the institution, and that there will be a periodic determination of his

need for continued treatment in the institution;

(C) provide for the development of alternate plans of care, making maximum utilization of available resources, for recipients who would otherwise need care in such institutions, including appropriate medical treatment and other assistance; for services referred to in section 3(a)(4)(A) (i) and (ii) which are appropriate for such recipients and for such patients; and for methods of administration necessary to assure that the responsibilities of the State agency under the State plan with respect to such recipients and such patients will be effectively carried out: and

(D) provide methods of determining the reasonable cost of institutional care for such patients; and

(13) if the State plan includes assistance to or in behalf of patients in public institutions for mental diseases, show that the State is making satisfactory progress toward developing and implementing a comprehensive mental health program, including provision for utilization of community mental health centers, nursing homes, and other alternatives to care in public institutions for mental diseases.

(b) The Secretary shall approve any plan which fulfills the conditions specified in subsection (a), except that he shall not approve any plan which imposes, as a condition of eligibility for assistance

under the plan—

(1) an age requirement of more than sixty-five years; or

(2) any residence requirement which (A) in the case of applicants for old-age assistance excludes any resident of the State who has resided therein five years during the nine years immediately preceding the application for old-age assistance and has resided therein continuously for one year immediately preceding the application, and (B) in the case of applicants for medical assistance for the aged, excludes any individual who resides in the State; or

(3) any citizenship requirement which excludes any citizen of

the United States.

(c) Nothing in this title shall be construed to permit a State to have in effect with respect to any period more than one State plan approved under this title.

Payment to States

Sec. 3. (a) From the sums appropriated therefor, the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay to each State which has a plan approved under this title, for each quarter, beginning with the quarter com-

mencing October 1, 1960-

(1) in the case of any State other than Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam, an amount equal to the sum of the following proportions of the total amounts expended [during such quarter] during each month of such quarter as old-age assistance under the State plan (including expenditures for premiums under part B of title XVIII for individuals who are recipients of money payments under such plan and other insurance premiums for medical or any other type of remedial care or the cost thereof)-

(A) [29/35] 31/37 of such expenditures, not counting so much of any expenditure with respect to [any month] such month as exceeds the product of [\$35] \$37 multiplied by the

total number of recipients of old-age assistance for such month (which total number, for purposes of this subsection, means (i) the number of individuals who received old-age assistance in the form of money payments for such month, plus (ii) the number of other individuals with respect to whom expenditures were made in such month as old-age assistance in the form of medical or any other type of remedial care); plus

[(B) the Federal percentage (as defined in section 1101 (a)(8)) of the amount by which such expenditures exceed the maximum which may be counted under clause (A), not counting so much of any expenditure with respect to any month as exceeds the product of \$70 multiplied by the total number of such recipients of old-age assistance for such

month; plus

(C) the larger of the following; (i) the Federal medical percentage (as defined in section 6(c)) of the amount by which such expenditures exceed the maximum which may be counted under clause (B), not counting so much of any expenditure with respect to any month as exceeds (I) the product of \$85 multiplied by the total number of such recipients of old-age assistance for such month, or (II) if smaller, the total expended as old-age assistance in the form of medical or any other type of remedial care with respect to such month plus the product of \$70 multiplied by such total number of such recipients, or (ii) 15 per centum of the total of the sums expended during such quarter as old-age assistance under the State plan in the form of medical or any other type of remedial care, not counting so much of any expenditure with respect to any month as exceeds the product of \$15 multiplied by the total number of such recipients of old-age assistance for such month;

(B) The larger of the following:

(i) (I) the Federal percentage (as defined in section 1101(a)(8)) of the amount by which such expenditures exceed the amount which may be counted under clause (A), not counting so much of such excess with respect to such month as exceeds the product of \$38 multiplied by the total number of recipients of old-age assistance for such month, plus (II) 15 per centum of the total expended during such month as old-age assistance under the State plan in the form of medical or any other type of remedial care, not counting so much of such expenditure with respect to such month as exceeds the product of \$15 multiplied by the total number of recipients of old-age assistance for such month, or

(ii) (I) the Federal medical percentage (as defined in section 6(c)) of the amount by which such expenditures exceed the maximum which may be counted under clause (A), not counting so much of any expenditures with respect to such month as exceeds (a) the product of \$52 multiplied by the total number of such recipients of old-age assistance for such month, or (b) if smaller, the total expended as oldage assistance in the form of medical or any other type of remedial care with respect to such month plus the product of \$37 multiplied by such total number of such recipients,

plus (II) the Federal percentage of the amount by which the total expended during such month as old-age assistance under the State plan exceeds the amount which may be counted under clause (A) and the preceding provisions of this clause (B) (ii), not counting so much of such excess with respect to such month as exceeds the product of \$38 multiplied by the total number of such recipients of old-age assistance for such month;

(2) in the case of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam,

an amount equal to-

(A) one-half of the total of the sums expended during such quarter as old-age assistance under the State plan (including expenditures for premiums under part B of title XVIII for individuals who are recipients of money payments under such plan and other insurance premiums for medical or any other type of remedial care or the cost thereof,) not counting so much of any expenditure with respect to any month as exceeds \$37.50 multiplied by the total number of

recipients of old-age assistance for such month; plus

(B) the larger of the following amounts: (i) one-half of the amount by which such expenditures exceed the maximum which may be counted under clause (A), not counting so much of any expenditure with respect to any month as exceeds (I) the product of \$45 multiplied by the total number of such recipients of old-age assistance for such month, or (II) if smaller, the total expended as old-age assistance in the form of medical or any other type of remedial care with respect to such month plus the product of \$37.50 multiplied by the total number of such recipients, or (ii) 15 per centum of the total of the sums expended during such quarter as oldage assistance under the State plan in the form of medical or any other type of remedial care, not counting so much of any expenditure with respect to any month as exceeds the product of \$7.50 multiplied by the total number of such recipients of old-age assistance for such month;

(3) in the case of any State, an amount equal to the Federal medical percentage (as defined in section 6(c)) of the total amounts expended during such quarter as medical assistance for the aged under the State plan (including expenditures for insurance premiums for medical or any other type of remedial care

or the cost thereof); and

(4) in the case of any State whose State plan approved under section 2 meets the requirements of subsection (c) (1), an amount equal to the sum of the following proportions of the total amount expended during such quarter as found necessary by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare for the proper and efficient administration of the State plan—

(A) 75 per centum of so much for such expenditures as are

for-

(i) services which are prescribed pursuant to subsection (c)(1) and are provided (in accordance with the next sentence) to applicants for or recipients of assistance under the plan to help them attain or retain capability for self-care, or (ii) other services, specified by the Secretary as likely to prevent or reduce de-

pendency, so provided to such applicants or recipients, or
(iii) any of the services prescribed pursuant to subsection (c)(1), and of the services specified as provided
in clause (ii), which the Secretary may specify as
appropriate for individuals who, within such period or
periods as the Secretary may prescribe, have been or are
likely to become applicants for or recipients of assistance
under the plan, if such services are requested by such
individuals and are provided to such individuals in
accordance with the next sentence, or

(iv) the training of personnel employed or preparing for employment by the State agency or by the local agency administering the plan in the political subdi-

vision; plus

provided by such staff, and

(B) one-half of so much of such expenditures (not included under subparagraph (A)) as are for services provided (in accordance with the next sentence) to applicants for or recipients of assistance under the plan, and to individuals requesting such services who (within such period or periods as the Secretary may prescribe) have been or are likely to become applicants for or recipients of such assistance; plus

(C) one-half of the remainder of such expenditures. The services referred to in subparagraphs (A) and (B) shall in-

clude only-

(D) services provided by the staff of the State agency, or of the local agency administering the State plan in the politicial subdivision: *Provided*, That no funds authorized under this title shall be available for services defined as vocational rehabilitation services under the Vocational Rehabilitation Act (i) which are available to individuals in need of them under programs for their rehabilitation carried on under a State plan approved under such Act, or (ii) which the State agency or agencies administering or supervising the administration of the State plan approved under such Act, are able and willing to provide if reimbursed for the cost thereof pursuant to agreement under subparagraph (E), if

(E) subject to limitations prescribed by the Secretary, services which in the judgment of the State agency cannot be as economically or as effectively provided by the staff of such State or local agency and are not otherwise reasonably available to individuals in need of them, and which are provided, pursuant to agreement with the State agency, by the State health authority or the State agency or agencies administering or supervising the administration of the State plan for vocational rehabilitation services approved under the Vocational Rehabilitation Act or by any other State agency which the Secretary may determine to be appropriate (whether provided by its staff or by contract

with public (local) or nonprofit private agencies); except that services described in clause (ii) of subparagraph (D) hereof may be provided only pursuant to agreement with such State agency or agencies administering or supervising the administration of the State plan for vocational rehabilitation services so approved. The portion of the amount expended for adminis-

tration of the State plan to which subparagraph (A) applies and the portion thereof to which subparagraphs (B) and (C) apply shall be determined in accordance with such methods and pro-

cedures as may be permitted by the Secretary; and

(5) in the case of any State whose State plan approved under section 2 does not meet the requirements of subsection (c)(1), and amount equal to one-half of the total of the sums expended during such quarter as found necessary by the Secretary for the proper and efficient administration of the State plan, including services referred to in paragraph (4) and provided in accordance with the provisions of such paragraph.

(b) The method of computing and paying such amounts shall be as

follows:

(1) The Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall, prior to the beginning of each quarter, estimate the amount to be paid to the State for such quarter under the provisions of subsection (a), such estimate to be based on (A) a report filed by the State containing its estimate of the total sum to be expended in such quarter in accordance with the provisions of such subsection, and stating the amount appropriated or made available by the State and its political subdivisions for such expenditures in such quarter, and if such amount is less than the State's proportionate share of the total sum of such estimated expenditures, the source or sources from which the difference is expected to be derived, (B) records showing the number of aged individuals in the State, and (C) such other investigation as the Secre-

tary may find necessary.

(2) The Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall then certify to the Secretary of the Treasury the amount so estimated by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, (A) reduced or increased, as the case may be, by any sum by which the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare finds that his estimate for any prior quarter was greater or less than the amount which should have been paid to the State under subsection (a) for such quarter, and (B) reduced by a sum equivalent to the pro rata share to which the United States is equitably entitled, as determined by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, of the net amount recovered during any prior quarter by the State or any political subdivision thereof with respect to assistance furnished under the State plan; except that such increases or reductions shall not be made to the extent that such sums have been applied to make the amount certified for any prior quarter greater or less than the amount estimated by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare for such prior quarter: Provided, That any part of the amount recovered from the estate of a deceased recipient which is not in excess of the amount expended by the State or any political subdivision thereof for the funeral expenses of the deceased shall not be considered as a basis for reduction under clause (B) of this paragraph.

(3) The Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon, through the Fiscal Service of the Treasury Department and prior to audit or settlement by the General Accounting Office, pay to the State, at the time or times fixed by the Secretary of Health.

Education, and Welfare, the amount so certified.

(c)(1) In order for a State to qualify for payments under paragraph (4) of subsection (a), its State plan approved under section 2 must provide that the State agency shall make available to applicants for recipients of old-age assistance under such State plan at least those services to help them attain or retain capability for self-care which are prescribed by the Secretary.

(2) In the case of any State whose State plan included a provision meeting the requirements of paragraph (1), but with respect to which the Secretary finds, after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing to the State agency administering or supervising the administration of

such plan, that-

(A) the provision has been so changed that it no longer

complies with the requirements of paragraph (1), or

(B) in the administration of the plan there is a failure to

to comply substantially with such provision,

the Secretary shall notify such State agency that further payments will not be made to the State under paragraph (4) of subsection (a) until he is satisfied that there will no longer be any such failure to comply. Until the Secretary is so satisfied further payments with respect to the administration of such State plan shall not be made under paragraph (4) of subsection (a) but shall instead be made, subject to the other provisions of this title, under paragraph (5) of such subsection.

(d) Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this section, the amount determined under such provisions for any State for any quarter which is attributable to expenditures with respect to patients in institutions for mental diseases shall be paid only to the extent that the State makes a showing satisfactory to the Secretary that total expenditures in the State from Federal, State, and local sources for mental health services (including payments to or in behalf of individuals with mental health problems) under State and local public health and public welfare programs for such quarter exceed the average of the total expenditures in the State from such sources for such services under such programs for each quarter of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965. For purposes of this subsection, expenditures for such services for each quarter in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965, in the case of any State shall be determined on the basis of the latest data, satisfactory to the Secretary, available to him at the time of the first determination by him under this subsection for such State; and expenditures for such services for any quarter beginning after December 31, 1965, in the case of any State shall be determined on the basis of the latest data, satisfactory to the Secretary, available to him at the time of the determination under this subsection for such State for such quarter; and determinations so made shall be conclusive for purposes of this subsection.

Definitions

Sec. 6. \(\big(a) \) For the purposes of this title, the term "old-age assistance" means money payments to, or (if provided in or after the third month before the month in which the recipient makes application for assistance) medical care in behalf of or any type of remedial care

recognized under State law in behalf of, needy individuals who are

sixty-five years of age or older, but does not include-

[(1) any such payments to or care in behalf of any individual who is an inmate of a public institution (except as a patient in a medical institution) or any individual who is a patient in an institution for tuberculosis or mental diseases, or

■(2) any such payments to any individual who has been diagnosed as having tuberculosis or psychosis and is a patient in a

medical institution as a result thereof, or

(3) any such care in behalf of any individual, who is a patient in a medical institution as a result of a diagnosis that he has tuberculosis or psychosis, with respect to any period after the individual has been a patient in such an institution as a result of

such diagnosis, for forty-two days.

(a) For the purposes of this title, the term "old-age assistance" means money payments to, or (if provided in or after the third month before the month in which the recipient makes application for assistance) medical care in behalf of or any type of remedial care recognized under State law in behalf of, needy individuals who are 65 years of age or older, but does not include any such payments to or care in behalf of any individual who is an inmate of a public institution (except as a patient in a medical institution). Such term also includes payments which are not included within the meaning of such term under the preceding sentence, but which would be so included except that they are made on behalf of such a needy individual to another individual who (as determined in accordance with standards prescribed by the Secretary) is interested in or concerned with the welfare of such needy individual, but only with respect to a State whose State plan approved under section 2 includes provision for—

(1) determination by the State agency that such needy individual has, by reason of his physical or mental condition, such inability to manage funds that making payments to him would be contrary to his welfare and, therefore, it is necessary to provide such assistance

through payments described in this sentence;

(2) making such payments only in cases in which such payments will, under the rules otherwise applicable under the State plan for determining need and the amount of old-age assistance to be paid (and in conjunction with other income and resources), meet all the need of the individuals with respect to whom such payments are made:

(3) undertaking and continuing special efforts to protect the welfare of such individual and to improve, to the extent possible, his

capacity for self-care and to manage funds;

(4) periodic review by such State agency of the determination under paragraph (1) to ascertain whether conditions justifying such determination still exist, with provision for termination of such payments if they do not and for seeking judicial appointment of a guardian or other legal representative, as described in section 1111, if and when it appears that such action will best serve the interests of such needy individual; and

(5) opportunity for a fair hearing before the State agency on the determination referred to in paragraph (1) for any individual with

respect to whom it is made.

(b) For purposes of this title, the term "medical assistance for the aged" means payment of part or all of the cost of the following care and services (if provided in or after the third month before the month

in which the recipient makes application for assistance) for individuals sixty-five years of age or older who are not recipients of old-age assistance who are not recipients of old-age assistance (except, for any month, for recipients of old-age assistance who are admitted to or discharged from a medical institution during such month but whose income and resources are insufficient to meet all of such cost—

(1) inpatient hospital services;(2) skilled nursing-home services;

(3) physicians' services;
(4) outpatient hospital or clinic services;
(5) home health care services;

(6) private duty nursing services;(7) physical therapy and related services;

(8) dental services;(9) laboratory and X-ray services;

(10) prescribed drugs, eyeglasses, dentures, and prosthetic devices;

(11) diagnostic, screening, and preventive services; and

(12) any other medical care or remedial care recognized under State law;

Lexcept that such term does not include any such payments with

respect to-

(A) care or services for any individual who is an inmate of a public institution (except as a patient in a medical institution) or any individual who is a patient in an institution for tuberculosis

or mental diseases; or

(B) care or services for any individual, who is a patient in a medical institution as a result of a diagnosis of tuberculosis or psychosis, with respect to any period after the individual has been a patient in such an institution, as a result of such diagnosis, for forty-two days.

except that such term does not include any such payments with respect to care or services for any individual who is an inmate of a public institution

(except as a patient in a medical institution).

(c) For purposes of this title, the term "Federal medical percentage" for any State shall be 100 per centum less the State percentage; and the State percentage shall be that percentage which bears the same ratio to 50 per centum as the square of the per capita income of such State bears to the square of the per capita income of the continental United States (including Alaska) and Hawaii; except that (i) the Federal medical percentage shall in no case be less than 50 per centum or more than 80 per centum, and (ii) the Federal medical percentage for Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam shall be 50 per centum. The Federal medical percentage for any State shall be determined and promulgated in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (B) of section 1101(a)(8) (other than the proviso at the end thereof); except that the Secretary shall, as soon as possible after enactment of the Social Security Amendments of 1960, determine and promulgate the Federal medical percentage for each State—

(1) for the period beginning October 1, 1960, and ending with the close of June 30, 1961, which promulgation shall be based on the same data with respect to per capita income as the data used by the Secretary in promulgating the Federal percentage (under section 1101(a)(8)) for such State for the fiscal year ending June

30, 1961 (which promulgation of the Federal medical percentage

shall be conclusive for such period), and

(2) for the period beginning July 1, 1961, and ending with the close of June 30, 1963, which promulgation shall be based on the same data with respect to per capita income as the data used by the Secretary in promulgating the Federal percentage (under section 1101(a)(8)) for such State for such period (which promulgation of the Federal medical percentage shall be conclusive for such period).

TITLE II—FEDERAL OLD-AGE, SURVIVORS, AND DISABILITY INSURANCE BENEFITS

Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund

Section 201. (a) There is hereby created on the books of the Treasury of the United States a trust fund to be known as the "Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund". The Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund shall consist of the securities held by the Secretary of the Treasury for the Old-Age Reserve Account and the amount standing to the credit of the Old-Age Reserve Account on the books of the Treasury on January 1, 1940, which securities and amount the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to transfer to the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund, and, in addition, such amounts as may be appropriated to, or deposited in, the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund as hereinafter provided. There is hereby appropriated to the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1941, and for each fiscal year thereafter, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, amounts equivalent to 100 per centum of-

(1) the taxes (including interest, penalties, and additions to the taxes) received under subchapter A of chapter 9 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939 (and covered into the Treasury) which are deposited into the Treasury by collectors of internal revenue

before January 1, 1951; and

(2) the taxes certified each month by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue as taxes received under subchapter A of chapter 9 of such Code which are deposited into the Treasury by collectors of internal revenue after December 31, 1950, and before January 1, 1953, with respect to assessments of such taxes made before

January 1, 1951; and

(3) the taxes imposed by subchapter A of chapter 9 of such Code with respect to wages (as defined in section 1426 of such Code), and by chapter 21 (other than sections 3101(b) and 3111(b)) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 with respect to wages (as defined in section 3121 of such Code) reported to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue pursuant to section 1420(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939 after December 31, 1950, or to the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegates pursuant to subtitle F of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 after December 31, 1954, as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury by applying the applicable rates of tax under such subchapter or chapter 21 (other than sections 3101(b) and 3111(b)) to such wages, which wages shall be

certified by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare on the basis of the records of wages established and maintained by such Secretary in accordance with such reports, less the amounts specified in clause (1) of subsection (b) of this section; and

(4) the taxes imposed by subchapter E of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939, with respect to self-employment income (as defined in section 481 of such Code), and by chapter 2 (other than section 1401(b)) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 with respect to self-employment income (as defined in section 1402 of such Code) reported to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue on tax returns under such subchapter or to the Secretary of the Treasury, or his delegate on tax returns under subtitle F of such Code, as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury by applying the applicable rate of tax under such subchapter or chapter (other than section 1401(b)) to such self-employment income, which selfemployment income shall be certified by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare on the basis of the records of self-employment income established and maintained by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare in accordance with such returns, less the amounts specified in clause (2) of subsection (b) of this

The amounts appropriated by clauses (3) and (4) shall be transferred from time to time from the general fund in the Treasury to the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund, and the amounts appropriated by clauses (1) and (2) of subsection (b) shall be transferred from time to time from the general fund in the Treasury to the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund, such amounts to be determined on the basis of estimates by the Secretary of the Treasury of the taxes, specified in clauses (3) and (4) of this subsection, paid to or deposited into the Treasury; and proper adjustments shall be made in amounts subsequently transferred to the extent prior estimates were in excess of or were less than the taxes specified in such clauses (3) and (4) of this subsection.

(b) There is hereby created on the books of the Treasury of the United States a trust fund to be known as the "Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund". The Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund shall consist of such amounts as may be appropriated to, or deposited in, such fund as provided in this section. There is hereby appropriated to the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1957, and for each fiscal year thereafter, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, amounts equiva-

lent to 100 per centum of—

(1) ½ of 1 per centum of the wages (as defined in section 3121 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954) paid after December 31, 1956, and before January 1, 1966, and reported to the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate pursuant to subtitle F of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, and 0.70 of 1 per centum of the wages (as so defined) paid after December 31, 1965, and so reported, which wages shall be certified by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare on the basis of the records of wages established and maintained by such Secretary in accordance with such reports; and

(2) % of 1 per centum of the amount of self-employment income (as defined in section 1402 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954) reported to the Secretary of the Treasury or his dele-

gate on tax returns under subtitle F of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 for any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1956, and before January 1, 1966, and 0.525 of 1 per centum of the amount of self-employment income (as so defined) so reported for any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1965, which self-employment income shall be certified by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare on the basis of the records of self-employment income established and maintained by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare in accordance with such returns.

(c) With respect to the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund (hereinafter in this title called the "Trust Funds") there is hereby created a body to be known as the Board of Trustees of the Trust Funds (hereinafter in this title called the "Board of Trustees") which Board of Trustees shall be composed of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Labor, and the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, all ex officio. The Secretary of the Treasury shall be the Managing Trustee of the Board of Trustees (hereinafter in this title called the "Managing Trustee"). The Commissioner of Social Security shall serve as Secretary of the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees shall meet not less frequently than once each six months calendar year. It shall be the duty of the Board of Trustees to—

(1) Hold the Trust Funds;

(2) Report to the Congress not later than the first day of March of each year on the operation and status of the Trust Funds during the preceding fiscal year and on their expected operation and status during the next ensuing five fiscal years;

(3) Report immediately to the Congress whenever the Board of Trustees is of the opinion that the amount of either of the

Trust Funds is unduly small;

(4) Recommend improvements in administrative procedures and policies designed to effectuate the proper coordination of the old-age and survivors insurance and Federal-State unemployment compensation program; and

(5) Review the general policies followed in managing the Trust Funds, and recommend changes in such policies, including necessary changes in the provisions of the law which govern the

way in which the Trust Funds are to be managed.

The report provided for in paragraph (2) above shall include a statement of the assets of, and the disbursements made from, the Trust Funds during the preceding fiscal year, an estimate of the expected future income to, and disbursements to be made from, the Trust Funds during each of the next ensuing five fiscal years, and a statement of the actuarial status of the Trust Funds. Such report shall be printed as a House document of the session of the Congress to which the report is made.

(d) It shall be the duty of the Managing Trustee to invest such portion of the Trust Funds as is not, in his judgment, required to meet current withdrawals. Such investments may be made only in interest-bearing obligations of the United States or in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States. For such purpose such obligations may be acquired (1) on original issue at the issue price, or (2) by purchase of outstanding obligations

at the market price. The purposes for which obligations of the United States may be issued under the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended, are hereby extended to authorize the issuance at par of public-debt obligation for purchase by the Trust Funds. Such obligations issued for purchase by the Trust Funds shall have maturities fixed with due regard for the needs of the Trust Funds and shall bear interest at a rate equal to the average market yield (computed by the Managing Trustee on the basis of market quotations as of the end of the calendar month next preceding the date of such issue) on all marketable interest-bearing obligations of the United States then forming a part of the public debt which are not due or callable until after the expiration of four years from the end of such calendar month; except that where such average market yield is not a multiple of one-eighth of 1 per centum, the rate of interest of such obligations shall be the multiple of one-eighth of 1 per centum nearest such market yield. The Managing Trustee may purchase other interest-bearing obligations of the United States or obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States, on original issue or at the market price, only where he determines that the purchase of such other obligations is in the public interest.

(e) Any obligations acquired by the Trust Funds (except publicdebt obligations issued exclusively to the Trust Funds) may be sold by the Managing Trustee at the market price, and such public-debt obligations may be redeemed at par plus accrued interest.

(f) The interest on, and the proceeds from the sale or redemption of, any obligations held in the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund shall be credited to and form a part of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Disability Insurance Trust Fund,

respectively.

(g) \(\big(1) \) The Managing Trustee is directed to pay from the Trust Funds into the Treasury the amounts estimated by him and the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare which will be expended, out of moneys appropriated from the general funds in the Treasury, during a three-month period by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare and the Treasury Department for the administration of titles II and VIII of this Act and subchapter E of chapter 1 and subchapter A of chapter 9 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939, and chapters 2 and 21 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954. Such payments shall be covered into the Treasury as repayments to the account for reimbursement of expenses incurred in connection with the administration of titles II and VIII of this Act and subchapter E of chapter 1 and subchapter A of chapter 9 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939, and chapters 2 and 21 of the Internal Revenue Code There are hereby authorized to be made available for expenditure, out of either or both of the Trust Funds, such amounts as the Congress may deem appropriate to pay the costs of administration of this title. After the close of each fiscal year, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall analyze the costs of administration of this title incurred during such fiscal year in order to determine the portion of such costs which should have been borne by each of the Trust Funds and shall certify to the Managing Trustee the amount, if any, which should be transferred from one to the other of such Trust Funds in order to insure that each of the Trust Funds

has borne its proper share of the costs of administration of this title incurred during such fiscal year. The Managing Trustee is authorized and directed to transfer any such amount from one to the other of such Trust Funds in accordance with any certification so made.] (1)(A) There are authorized to be made available for expenditure, out of any or all of the Trust Funds (which for purposes of this paragraph shall include also the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund established by title XVIII), such amounts as the Congress may deem appropriate to pay the costs of the part of the administration of this title and title XVIII for which the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare is responsible. During each fiscal year or after the close of such fiscal year (or at both times), the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall analyze the costs of administration of this title and title XVIII during the appropriate part or all of such fiscal year in order to determine the portion of such costs which should be borne by each of the Trust Funds and shall certify to the Managing Trustee the amount, if any, which should be transferred among such Trust Funds in order to assure that each of the Trust Funds bears its proper share of the costs incurred during such fiscal year for the part of the administration of this title and title XVIII for which the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare is responsible. The Managing Trustee is authorized and directed to transfer any such amount (determined under the preceding sentence) among such Trust Funds in accordance with any certification so made.

(B) The Managing Trustee is directed to pay from the Trust Funds into the Treasury the amounts estimated by him which will be expended, out of moneys appropriated from the general funds in the Treasury, during each calendar quarter by the Treasury Department for the part of the administration of this title and title XVIII for which the Treasury Department is responsible and for the administration of chapters 2 and 21 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954. Such payments shall be covered into the Treasury as repayment to the account for reimbursement of of expenses incurred in connection with such administration of this title and title XVIII and chapters 2 and 21 of the Internal Revenue Code of

1954

(2) The Managing Trustee is directed to pay from time to time from the Trust Funds into the Treasury the amount estimated by him as taxes imposed under section 3101(a) which are subject to refund under section 6413(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 with respect to wages (as defined in section 1426 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939 and section 3121 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954) paid after December 31, 1950. Such taxes shall be determined on the basis of the records of wages established and maintained by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare in accordance with the wages reported to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue pursuant to section 1420(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939 and to the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate pursuant to subtitle F of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, and the Secretary shall furnish the Managing Trustee such information as may be required by the Trustee for such purpose. The payments by the Managing Trustee shall be covered into the Treasury as repayments to the account for refunding internal revenue collections. Payments pursuant to the first sentence of this paragraph shall be made from the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund in the ratio

in which amounts were appropriated to such Trust Funds under clause (3) of subsection (a) of this section and clause (1) of subsection

(b) of this section.

(3) Repayments made under paragraph (1) or (2) shall not be available for expenditures but shall be carried to the surplus fund of the Treasury. If it subsequently appears that the estimates under either such paragraph in any particular period were too high or too low, appropriate adjustments shall be made by the Managing Trustee in

future payments.

(h) Benefit payments required to be made under section 223, and benefit payments required to be made under subsection (b), (c), or (d) of section 202 to individuals entitled to benefits on the basis of wages and self-employment income of an individual entitled to disability insurance benefits, shall be made only from the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund. All other benefit payments required to be made under this title (other than section 226) shall be made only from the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund.

Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Benefit Payments

Old-Age Insurance Benefits

Sec. 202. (a) Every individual who-

(1) is a fully insured individual (as defined in section 214(a)),

(2) has attained age 62, and

(3) has filed application for old-age insurance benefits or was entitled to disability insurance benefits for the month preceding

the month in which he attained the age of 65,

shall be entitled to an old-age insurance benefit for each month, beginning with the first month after August 1950 in which such individual becomes so entitled to such insurance benefits and ending with the month preceding the month in which he dies. Except as provided in subsection (q), such individual's old-age insurance benefit for any month shall be equal to his primary insurance amount (as defined in section 215(a)) for such month.

Wife's Insurance Benefits

(b) (1) The wife (as defined in section 216(b)) of an individual entitled to old-age or disability insurance benefits, if such wife—

((A) has filed application for wife's insurance benefits,

(B) has attained age 62 or has in her care (individually or jointly with her husband) at the time of filing such application a child entitled to a child's insurance benefit on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of her husband, and

I(C) is not entitled to old-age or disability insurance benefits, or is entitled to old-age or disability insurance benefits based on a primary insurance amount which is less than one-half of the pri-

mary insurance amount of her husband,

shall be entitled to a wife's insurance benefit for each month, bebeginning with the first month after August 1950 in which she becomes so entitled to such insurance benefits and ending with the month preceding the first month in which any of the following occurs: she dies, her husband dies, they are divorced a vinculo matrimonii, no child of her husband is entitled to a child's insurance benefit and she has not attained age 62, she becomes entitled to an old-age or disability insurance benefit based on a primary insurance amount which is equal to or exceeds one-half of the primary insurance amount of her husband, or her husband is not entitled to disability insurance benefits and is not entitled to old-age insurance benefits.

[(2) Except as provided in subsection (q), such wife's insurance benefit for each month shall be equal to one-half of the primary insur-

ance amount of her husband for such month.

Wife's Insurance Benefits

(b)(1) The wife (as defined in section 216(b)) and every divorced wife (as defined in section 216(d)) of an individual entitled to old-age or disability insurance benefits, if such wife or such divorced wife—

(A) has filed application for wife's insurance benefits,

(B) has attained age 62 or (in the case of a wife) has in her care (individually or jointly with such individual) at the time of filing such application a child entitled to a child's insurance benefit on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of such individual,

(C) in the case of a divorced wife, is not married,

(D) in the case of a divorced wife, was receiving at least one-half of her support, as determined in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary, from such individual, or was receiving substantial contributions from such individual (pursuant to a written agreement) or there was in effect a court order for substantial contributions to her support from such individual—

(i) if he had a period of disability which did not end before the month in which he became entitled to old-age or disability insurance benefits, at the beginning of such period or at the

time he became entitled to such benefits, or

(ii) if he did not have such a period of disability, at the time

he became entitled to old-age insurance benefits, and

(E) is not entitled to old-age or disability insurance benefits, or is entitled to old-age or disability insurance benefits based on a primary insurance amount which is less than one-half of the primary insurance amount of such individual,

shall (subject to subsection (s)) be entitled to a wife's insurance benefit for each month, beginning with the first month in which she becomes so entitled to such insurance benefits and ending with the month preceding the first month in which any of the following occurs—

(F) she dies,

(G) such individual dies,

(H) in the case of a wife, they are divorced and either (i) she has not attained age 62, or (ii) she has attained age 62 but has not been married to such individual for a period of 20 years immediately before the date the divorce became effective,

(I) in the case of a divorced wife, she marries a person other than

such individual,

(J) in the case of a wife who has not attained age 62, no child of

such individual is entitled to a child's insurance benefit,

(K) she becomes entitled to an old-age or disability insurance benefit based on a primary insurance amount which is equal to or exceeds one-half of the primary insurance amount of such individual, or (L) such individual is not entitled to disability insurance benefits

and is not entitled to old-age insurance benefits.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (q), such wife's insurance benefit for each month shall be equal to one-half of the primary insurance amount of her husband (or, in the case of a divorced wife, her former husband) for such month.

(3) In the case of any divorced wife who marries—

(A) an individual entitled to benefits under subsection (f) or (h)

of this section, or

(B) an individual who has attained the age of 18 and is entitled

to benefits under subsection (d),

such divorced wife's entitlement to benefits under this subsection shall, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) (but subject to subsection (s)), not be terminated by reason of such marriage; except that, in the case of such a marriage to an individual entitled to benefits under subsection (d), the preceding provisions of this paragraph shall not apply with respect to benefits for months after the last month for which such individual is entitled to such benefits under subsection (d) unless he ceases to be so entitled by reason of his death.

Husband's Insurance Benefits

(c) (1) The husband (as defined in section 216(f)), of a currently insured individual (as defined in section 214(b)) entitled to old-age or disability insurance benefits, if such husband-

(A) has filed application for husband's insurance benefits,

(B) has attained age 62,

(C) was receiving at least one-half of his support, as determined in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary, from such individual—

(i) if she had a period of disability which did not end prior to the month in which she became entitled to old-age or disability insurance benefits, at the beginning of such period or at the time she became entitled to such benefits, or

(ii) if she did not have such a period of disability, at the

time she became entitled to such benefits,

and filed proof of such support within two years after the month in which she filed application with respect to such period of disability or after the month in which she became entitled to such benefits, as the case may be, or if she did not have such a period, two years after the month in which she became entitled to such benefits, and

(D) is not entitled to old-age or disability insurance benefits, or is entitled to old-age or disability insurance benefits based on a primary insurance amount which is less than one-half of the primary insurance amount of his wife,

shall be entitled to a husband's insurance benefit for each month, beginning with the first month after August 1950 in which he becomes so entitled to such insurance benefits and ending with the month preceding the month in which any of the following occurs: he dies, his wife dies, they are [divorced a vinculo matrimonii] divorced, or he becomes entitled to an old-age or disability insurance benefit based on a primary insurance amount which is equal to or exceeds one-half of the primary insurance amount of his wife, or his wife is not entitled

to disability insurance benefits and is not entitled to old-age insurance

 ${f benefits}$

(2) The requirement in paragraph (1) that the individual entitled to old-age or disability insurance benefits be a currently insured individual, and the provisions of subparagraph (C) of such paragraph, shall (subject to subsection (s)) not be applicable in the case of any husband who—

(A) in the month prior to the month of his marriage to such individual was entitled to, or on application therefor and attainment of age 62 in such prior month would have been entitled to,

benefits under subsection (f) or (h); [or]

(B) in the month prior to the month of his marriage to such individual had attained age eighteen and was entitled to, or on application therefor would have been entitled to, benefits under

subsection (d) [.]; or

(C) in the month prior to the month of his marriage to such individual he was entitled to, or on application therefor and attainment of the required age (if any) would have been entitled to, a widower's, child's (after attainment of age 18), or parent's insurance annuity under section 5 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended.

(3) Except as provided in subsection (q), such husband's insurance benefit for each month shall be equal to one-half of the primary insur-

ance amount of his wife for such month.

Child's Insurance Benifit

(d) (1) Every child (as defined in section 216(e)) of an individual entitled to old-age or disability insurance benefits, or of an individual who dies a fully or currently insured individual if such child—

(A) has filed application for child's insurance benefits,

L(B) at the time such application was filed was unmarried and either (i) had not attained the age of eighteen or (ii) was under a disability (as defined in section 223(c)) which began before he

attained the age of eighteen, and

(B) at the time such application was filed was unmarried and (i) either had not attained the age of 18 or was a full-time student and had not attained the age of 22, or (ii) is under a disability (as defined in section 223(c)) which began before he attained the age of 22, and

(C) was dependent upon such individual—

(i) if such individual is living, at the time such application

was filed,

(ii) if such individual has died, at the time of such death, or (iii) if such individual had a period of disability which continued until he became entitled to old-age or disability insurance benefits, or (if he has died) until the month of his death, at the beginning of such period of disability or at the time he became entitled to such benefits,

Ishall be entitled to a child's insurance benefit for each month, beginning with the first month after August 1950 in which such child becomes so entitled to such insurance benefits and ending with the month preceding the first month in which any of the following occurs: such child dies, marries, is adopted (except for adoption by a stepparent, grandparent, aunt, or uncle subsequent to the death of such fully or currently insured individual), or attains the age of eighteen

and is not under a disability (as defined in section 223(c)) which began

before he attained such age.

shall be entitled to a child's insurance benefit for each month, beginning with the first month after August 1950 in which such child becomes so entitled to such insurance benefits and ending with the month preceding whichever of the following first occurs—

(D) the month in which such child dies, marries, or is adopted (except for adoption by a stepparent, grandparent, aunt, or uncle subsequent to the death of such fully or currently insured individual),

(E) the month in which such child attains the age of 18 and is not under a disability (as so defined) and is not a full-time student

during any part of such month,

(F) the first month after the month in which such child attains the age of 18 and, in such first month, is not under a disability (as so defined) and is not a full-time student during any part of such first month, but only if in the third month preceding such first month he was not under a disability,

(G) the month in which such child attains the age of 22 and is not under a disability (as so defined), but only if in the third month

preceding such month he was not under a disability, or

(H) the third month following the month in which he ceases to be

under such disability.

Entitlement of any child to benefits under this subsection shall also end with the month preceding the third month following the month in which he ceases to be under a disability (as so defined) after the month in which he attains age eighteen. Entitlement of any child to benefits under this subsection on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of an individual entitled to disability insurance benefits shall also end with the month before the first month for which such individual is not entitled to such benefits unless such individual is, for such later month, entitled to old-age insurance benefits or unless he dies in such month. In the case of an individual entitled to disability insurance benefits, the provisions of clause (i) of subparagraph (C) of this paragraph shall not apply to a child of such individual unless he (A) is the natural child or stepchild of such individual (including such a child who was legally adopted by such individual before the end of the twenty-four month period beginning with the month after the month in which such individual most recently became entitled to disability insurance benefits, but only if (i) proceedings for such adoption of the child had been instituted by such individual in or before the month in which began the period of disability of such individual which still exists at the time of such adoption or (ii) such adopted child was living with such individual in such month.

(2) Such child's insurance benefit for each month shall, if the individual on the basis of whose wages and self-employment income the child is entitled to such benefit has not died prior to the end of such month, be equal to one-half of the primary insurance amount of such individual for such month. Such child's insurance benefit for each month shall, if such individual has died in or prior to such month, be equal to three-fourths of the primary insurance amount of such

individual.

(3) A child shall be deemed dependent upon his father or adopting father at the time specified in paragraph (1)(C) unless, at such time,

such individual was not living with or contributing to the support of such child and—

(A) such child is neither the legitimate nor adopted child of

such individual, or

(B) such child has been adopted by some other individual. For purposes of this paragraph, a child deemed to be a child of a fully or currently insured individual pursuant to section 216(h)(2)(B) or section 216(h)(3) shall, if such individual is the child's father, be deemed to be the legitimate child of such individual.

(4) A child shall be deemed dependent upon his stepfather at the time specified in paragraph (1)(C) if, at such time, the child was living with or was receiving at least one-half of his support from such

stepfather.

(5) A child shall be deemed dependent upon his natural or adopting mother at the time specified in paragraph (1)(C) if such mother or adopting mother was a currently insured individual. A child shall also be deemed dependent upon his natural or adopting mother, or upon his stepmother, at the time specified in paragraph (1)(C) if, at such time, (A) she was living with or contributing to the support of such child, and (B) either (i) such child was neither living with nor receiving contributions from his father or adopting father, or (ii) such child was receiving at least one-half of his support from her.

(6) In the case of a child who has attained the age of eighteen and

who marries-

(A) an individual entitled to benefits under subsection (a), (b), (e), (f), (g), or (h) of this section or under section 223(a), or (B) another individual who has attained the age of eighteen

and is entitled to benefits under this subsection,

such child's entitlement to benefits under this subsection shall, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) but subject to subsection (s), not be terminated by reason of such marriage; except that, in the case of such a marriage to a male individual entitled to benefits under section 223(a) or this subsection, the preceding provisions of this paragraph shall not apply with respect to benefits for months after the last month for which such individual is entitled to such benefits under section 223(a) or this subsection unless (i) he ceases to be so entitled by reason of his death, or (ii) in the case of an individual who was entitled to benefits under section 223(a), he is entitled, for the month following such last month, to benefits under subsection (a) of this section.

(7) A child whose entitlement to child's insurance benefits on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of an insured individual terminated under the preceding provisions of this subsection may again become entitled to such benefits (provided no event specified in paragraph (1) (D) has occurred) beginning with the first month thereafter in which he is a full-time student and has not attained the age of 22, or in which he is under a disability (as defined in section 223(c)) which began before he attained the age of 22, if he also meets the requirements of subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1); and such reentitlement shall end thereafter in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (D), (F),

(G), or (H) of paragraph (1).

(8) For the purposes of this subsection—

(A) A "full-time student" is an individual who is in full-time attendance as a student at an educational institution, as determined

by the Secretary (in accordance with regulations prescribed by him) in the light of the standards and practices of the institutions involved, except that no individual shall be considered a "full-time student" if he is paid by his employer while attending an educational institution at the request, or pursuant to a requirement, of his

employer.

(B) Except to the extent provided in such regulations, an individual shall be deemed to be a full-time student during any period of non-attendance at an educational institution at which he has been in full-time attendance if (i) such period is 4 calendar months or less, and (ii) he shows to the satisfaction of the Secretary that he intends to continue to be in full-time attendance at an educational institution immediately following such period. An individual who does not meet the requirement of clause (ii) with respect to such period of nonattendance shall be deemed to have met such requirement (as of the beginning of such period) if he is in full-time attendance at an educational institution immediately following such period.

(C) An "educational institution" is (i) a school or college or university operated or directly supported by the United States, or by any State or local government or political subdivision thereof, or (ii) a school or college or university which has been approved by a State or accredited by a State-recognized or nationally-recognized accrediting agency or body, or (iii) a nonaccredited school or college or university whose credits are accepted, on transfer, by not less than three institutions which are so accredited, for credit on the same basis

as if transferred from an institution so accredited.

(9) In the case of—

(A) an individual entitled to disability insurance benefits, or

(B) an individual entitled to old-age insurance benefits who was entitled to disability insurance benefits for the month preceding the first month for which he was entitled to old-age insurance benefits, a child of such individual adopted after such individual became entitled to such disability insurance benefits shall be deemed not to meet the requirements of clause (i) or (iii) of paragraph (1) (C) unless such child—

(C) is the natural child or stepchild of such individual (including

such a child who was legally adopted by such individual), or

(D) was legally adopted by such individual before the end of the 24-month period beginning with the month after the month in which such individual most recently became entitled to disability insurance

benefits, but only if—

(i) proceedings for such adoption of the child had been instituted by such individual in or before the month in which began the period of disability of such individual which still exists at the time of such adoption (or, if such child was adopted by such individual after such individual attained age 65, the period of disability of such individual which existed in the month preceding the month in which he attained age 65), or

(ii) such adopted child was living with such individual in

such month.

(10) If an individual entitled to old-age insurance benefits (but not an individual included under paragraph (9)) adopts a child after such individual becomes entitled to such benefits, such child shall be

deemed not to meet the requirements of clause (i) of paragraph (1) (C) unless such child—

(A) is the natural child or stepchild of such individual (including

such a child who was legally adopted by such individual), or

(B) was legally adopted by such individual before the end of the 24-month period beginning with the month after the month in which such individual became entitled to old-age insurance benefits, but only if—

(i) such child had been receiving at least one-half of his support from such individual for the year before such individual filed his application for old-age insurance benefits or, if such individual had a period of disability which continued until he had become entitled to old-age insurance benefits, for the year

before such period of disability began, and

(ii) either proceedings for such adoption of the child had been instituted by such individual in or before the month in which the individual filed his application for old-age insurance benefits or such adopted child was living with such individual in such month.

Widow's Insurance Benefits

(e) \(\bigcup (1) \) The widow (as defined in section 216(c)) of an individual who died a fully insured individual, if such widow—

(A) has not remarried, (B) has attained age 62,

(C) (i) has filed application for widow's insurance benefits, or was entitled, after attainment of age 62, to wife's insurance benefits, on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of such individual, for the month preceding the month in which he died, or

[(ii) was entitled, on the basis of such wages and self-employment income, to mother's insurance benefits for the month pre-

ceding the month in which she attained age 62, and

[(D) is not entitled to old-age insurance benefits or is entitled to old-age insurance benefits each of which is less than 82½ percent of the primary insurance amount of her deceased husband,

shall be entitled to a widow's insurance benefit for each month, beginning with the first month after August 1950 in which she becomes so entitled to such insurance benefits and ending with the month preceding the first month in which any of the following occurs: she remarries, dies, or becomes entitled to an old-age insurance benefit equal to or exceeding 82½ percent of the primary insurance amount of her deceased husband.

[(2) Such widow's insurance benefit for each month shall be equal to 82½ percent of the primary insurance amount of her deceased

husband.

(1) The widow (as defined in section 216(c)) and every surviving divorced wife (as defined in section 216(d)) of an individual who died a fully insured individual, if such widow or such surviving divorced wife—

(A) is not married,

(B) has attained [age 62] age 60,

(C)(i) has filed application for widow's insurance benefits, or was entitled, after attainment of age 62, to wife's insurance benefits,

on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of such individual, for the month preceding the month in which he died, or

(ii) was entitled, on the basis of such wages and self-employment income, to mother's insurance benefits for the month preceding the

month in which she attained age 62,

(D) in the case of a surviving divorced wife who was not entitled to wife's insurance benefits on the basis of the wages and self-employ ment income of such individual for the month preceding the month in which he died, was receiving at least one-half of her support, as determined in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary, from such individual, or was receiving substantial contributions from such individual (pursuant to a written agreement) or there was in effect a court order for substantial contributions to her support from such individual-

(i) at the time of his death (or, if such individual had a period of disability which did not end prior to the month in which he died, at the time such period began or at the time of his death),

(ii) at the time he became entitled to old-age insurance benefits or disability insurance benefits (or, if such individual had a period of disability which did not end before the month in which he became entitled to such benefits, at the time such period began or at the time he became entitled to such benefits), and

(E) is no entitled o old-age insurance benefits or is entitled to oldage insurance benefits each of which is less than 82½ percent of the

primary insurance amount of such deceased individual,

shall be entitled to a widow's insurance benefit for each month, beginning with the first month in which she becomes so entitled to such insurance benefits and ending with the month preceding the first month in which any of the following occurs: she remarries, dies, or becomes entitled to an oldage insurance benefit equal to or exceeding 82½ percent of the primary insurance amount of such deceased individual.

(2) [Such] Except as provided in subsection (q) and paragraph (4) of this subsection, such widow's insurance benefit for each month shall be equal to 82\% percent of the primary insurance amount of such deceased

individual.

(3) In the case of any widow of an individual— (A) who marries another individual, and

(B) whose marriage to the individual referred to in subparagraph (A) is terminated by his death which occurs within one year after such marriage and he did not die a fully insured individual the marriage to the individual referred to in clause (A) shall, for the purposes of paragraph (1), be deemed not to have occurred. No benefits shall be payable under this subsection by reason of the preceding sentence for any month prior to whichever of the following is the latest: (i) the month in which the death referred to in subparagraph (B) of the preceding sentence occurs, (ii) the twelfth month before the month in which such widow files application for purposes of this paragraph, or (iii) November 1956.

[(4)] (3) In the case of a [widow] widow or surviving divorced wife

who marries-

(A) an individual entitled to benefits under subsection (f) or

(h) of this section, or

(B) an individual who has attained the age of eighteen and is entitled to benefits under subsection (d),

such [widow's] widow's or surviving divorced wife's entitlement to benefits under this subsection shall, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) but subject to subsection (s), not be terminated by reason of such marriage; except that, in the case of such a marriage to an individual entitled to benefits under subsection (d), the preceding provisions of this paragraph shall not apply with respect to benefits for months after the last month for which such individual is entitled to such benefits under subsection (d) unless he ceases to be so entitled by reason of his death.

(4) If widow, after attaining the age of 60, marries an individual (other than one described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (3)), such marriage shall, for purposes of paragraph (1), be deemed not to have occurred; except that, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (2) and subsection (q), such widow's insurance benefit for the month in which such marriage occurs and each month thereafter prior to the month in which the husband dies or such marriage is otherwise terminated, shall be equal to 50 per centum of the primary insurance amount of the deceased individual on whose wages and self-employment income such benefit is based.

Widower's Insurance Benefits

(f)(1) The widower (as defined in section 216(g)) of an individual who died a fully and currently insured individual, if such widower—

(A) has not remarried.(B) has attained age 62.

(C) has filed application for widower's insurance benefits or was entitled to husband's insurance benefits, on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of such individual, for the

month preceding the month in which she died.

(D)(i) was receiving at least one-half of his support, as determined in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary, from such individual at the time of her death or, if such individual has a period of disability which did not end prior to the month in which she died, at the time such period began or at the time of her death, and filed proof of such support within two years after the date of such death, or, if she had such a period of disability, within two years after the month in which she filed application with respect to such period of disability or two years after the date of such death, as the case may be, or (ii) was receiving at least onehalf of his support, as determined in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary, from such individual, and she was a currently insured individual, at the time she became entitled to old-age or disability insurance benefits or, if such individual had a period of disability which did not end prior to the month in which she became so entitled, at the time such period began or at the time she became entitled to such benefits, and filed proof of such support within two years after the month in which she became entitled to such benefits, or if she had such a period of disability, within two years after the month in which she field application with respect to such period of disability or two years after the month in which she became entitled to such benefits, as the case may be, and

(E) is not entitled to old-age insurance benefits, or is entitled to old-age insurance benefits each of which is less than 82½ percent

of the primary insurance amount of his deceased wife,

shall be entitled to a widower's insurance benefit for each month, beginning with the first month after August 1950 in which he becomes so entitled to such insurance benefits and ending with the month preceding the first month in which any of the following occurs: he remarries, dies, or becomes entitled to an old-age insurance benefit equal to or exceeding 82½ percent of the primary insurance amount of his deceased wife.

(2) The requirement in paragraph (1) that the deceased fully insured individual also be a currently insured individual, and the provisions of subparagraph (D) of such paragraph, shall (subject to subsection (s)) not be applicable in the case of any individual who—

(A) in the month prior to the month of his marriage to such individual was entitled to, or on application therefor and attainment of age 62 in such prior month would have been entitled to, benefits under this subsection or subsection (h); [or]

(B) in the month prior to the month of his marriage to such individual had attained age eighteen and was entitled to, or on application therefor would have been entitled to, benefits

under subsection (d) [.]; or

(C) in the month prior to the month of his marriage to such individual he was entitled to, or on application therefor and attainment of the required age (if any), would have been entitled to, a widower's, child's (after attainment of age 18), or parent's insurance annuity under section 5 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended.

(3) [Such] Except as provided in paragraph (5), such widower's insurance benefit for each month shall be equal to 82½ percent of the

primary insurance amount of his deceased wife.

(4) In the case of a widower who remarries—

(A) an individual entitled to benefits under subsection (b), (e),

(g), or (h), or

(B) an individual who has attained the age of eighteen and is entitled to benefits under subsection (d),

such widower's entitlement to benefits under this subsection shall, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) but subject to subsection(s)

not be terminated by reason of such marriage.

(5) If a widower, after attaining the age of 62, marries an individual (other than one described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (4)), such marriage shall, for purposes of paragraph (1), be deemed not to have occurred; except that, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (3), such widower's insurance benefit for the month in which such marriage occurs and each month thereafter prior to the month in which the wife dies or such marriage is otherwise terminated, shall be equal to 50 per centum of the primary insurance amount of the deceased individual on whose wages and self-employment income such benefit is based.

Mother's Insurance Benefits

(g) (1) The widow and every former wife divorced surviving divorced mother (as defined in section 216(d)) of an individual who died a fully or currently insured individual if such widow or former wife divorced surviving divorced mother—

(A) [has not remarried] is not married,

(B) is not entitled to a widow's insurance benefit,

(C) is not entitled to old-age insurance benefits, or is entitled to old-age insurance benefits each of which is less than three-fourths

of the primary insurance amount of such individual,

(D) has filed application for mother's insurance benefits, or was entitled to wife's insurance benefits on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of such individual for the month preceding the month in which he died,

(E) at the time of filing such application has in her care a child of such individual entitled to a child's insurance benefit, and

(F) in the case of a former wife divorced, was receiving from such individual (pursuant to agreement or court order) at least one-half of her support at the time of his death or, if such individual had a period of disability which did not end prior to the month in which he died, at the time such period began or at the time of such death, and the child referred to in subparagraph (E) is her son, daughter, or legally adopted child and the benefits referred to in such subparagraph are payable on the basis of such individual's wages and self-employment income

 (F) in the case of a surviving divorced mother—
 (i) at the time of such individual's death (or, if such individual had a period of disability which did not end before the month in which he died, at the time such period began or at the time of such death)-

(I) she was receiving at least one-half of her support, as determined in accordance with regulations prescribed by

the Secretary, from such individual, or

(II) she was receiving substantial contributions from such individual (pursuant to a written agreement), or

(III) there was a court order for substantial contribu-

tions to her support from such individual,

(ii) the child referred to in subparagraph (E) is her son,

daughter, or legally adopted child, and

(iii) the benefits referred to in such subparagraph are payable on the basis of such individual's wages and self-employment income.

shall (subject to subsection (s)) be entitled to a mother's insurance benefit for each month, beginning with the first month after August 1950 in which she becomes so entitled to such insurance benefits and ending with the month preceding the first month in which any of the following occurs: no child of such deceased individual is entitled to a child's insurance benefit, such widow or [former wife divorced] surviving divorced mother becomes entitled to an old-age insurance benefit equal to or exceeding three-fourths of the primary insurance amount of such deceased individual, she becomes entitled to a widow's insurance benefit, she remarries, or she dies. Entitlement to such benefits shall also end, in the case of a [former wife divorced] surviving divorced mother, with the month immediately preceding the first month in which no son, daughter, or legally adopted child of such [former wife divorced surviving divorced mother is entitled to a child's insurance benefit on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of such deceased individual.

(2) Such mother's insurance benefit for each month shall be equal to three-fourths of the primary insurance amount of such deceased

individual.

(3) In the case of any widow or former wife divorced of an individual-

(A) who marries another individual, and

(B) whose marriage to the individual referred to in subparagraph (A) is terminated by his death but she is not, and upon filing application therefor in the month in which he died would not be, entitled to benefits for such month on the basis of his

wages and self-employment income, the marriage to the individual referred to in clause (A) shall, for the purpose of paragraph (1), be deemed not to have occurred. No benefits shall be payable under this subsection by reason of the preceding sentence for any month prior to whichever of the following is the latest: (i) the month in which the death referred to in subparagraph (B) of the preceding sentence occurs, (ii) the twelfth month before the month in which such widow or former wife divorced files application for purposes of this paragraph, or (iii) the month following the month in which this paragraph is enacted.

(4) (3) In the case of a widow or former wife divorced sur-

viving divorced mother who married-

(A) an individual entitled to benefits under subsection (a), (f),

or (h), or under section 223(a), or

(B) an individual who has attained the age of eighteen and is

entitled to benefits under subsection (d),

the entitlement of such widow or [former wife divorced] surving divorced mother to benefits under this subsection shall, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) but subject to subsection (s), not be terminated by reason of such marriage; except that, in the case of such a marriage to an individual entitled to benefits under section 223(a) or subsection (d) of this section, the preceding provisions of this paragraph shall not apply with respect to benefits for months after the last month for which such individual is entitled to such benefits under section 223(a) or subsection (d) of this section unless (i) he ceases to be so entitled by reason of his death, or (ii) in the case of an individual who was entitled to benefits under section 223(a), he is entitled, for the month following such last month, to benefits under subsection (a) of this section.

Parent's Insurance Benefits

(h)(1) Every parent (as defined in this subsection) of an individual who died a fully insured individual if such parent—

(A) has attained age 62,

(B) (i) was receiving at least one-half of his support from such individual at the time of such individual's death or, if such individual had a period of disability which did not end prior to the month in which he died, at the time such period began or at the time of such death, and (ii) filed proof of such support within two years after the date of such death, or, if such individual had such a period of disability, within two years after the month in which such individual filed application with respect to such period of disability or two years after the date of such death, as the case may be,

(C) has not married since such individual's death,

(D) is not entitled to old-age insurance benefits, or is entitled to old-age insurance benefits each of which is less than 82½ percent of the primary insurance amount of such deceased individual if the amount of the parent's insurance benefit for such month is determinable under paragraph (2)(A) (or 75 percent of such pri-

mary insurance amount in any other case), and

(E) has filed application for parent's insurance benefits, shall be entitled to a parent's insurance benefit for each month beginning with the first month after August 1950 in which such parent becomes so entitled to such parent's insurance benefits and ending with the month preceding the first month in which any of the following occurs: such parent dies, marries, or becomes entitled to an old-age insurance benefit equal to or exceeding 82½ percent of the primary insurance amount of such deceased individual if the amount of the parent's insurance benefit for such month is determinable under paragraph (2) (A) (or 75 percent of such primary insurance amount in any other case).

(2) (A) Except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C), such parent's insurance benefit for each month shall be equal to 82½ percent

of the primary insurance amount of such deceased individual.

(B) For any month for which more than one parent is entitled to parent's insurance benefits on the basis of such deceased individual's wages and self-employment income, such benefit for each such parent for such month shall (except as provided in subparagraph (C)) be equal to 75 percent of the primary insurance amount of such deceased individual.

(C) In any case in which—

(i) any parent is entitled to a parent's insurance benefit for a month on the basis of a deceased individual's wages and self-

employment income, and

(ii) another parent of such deceased individual is entitled to a parent's insurance benefit for such month on the basis of such wages and self-employment income, and on the basis of an application filed after such month and after the month in which the application for the parent's benefits referred to in clause (i) was filed,

the amount of the parent's insurance benefit of the parent referred to in clause (i) for the month referred to in such clause shall be determined under subparagraph (A) instead of subparagraph (B) and the amount of the parent's insurance benefit of a parent referred to in clause (ii) for such month shall be equal to 150 percent of the primary insurance amount of the deceased individual minus the amount (before the application of section 203(a)) of the benefit for such month of the parent referred to in clause (i).

(3) As used in this subsection, the term "parent" means the mother or father of an idividual, a stepparent of an individual by a marriage contracted before such individual attained the age of sixteen, or an adopting parent by whom an individual was adopted before he attained

the age of sixteen.

(4) In the case of a parent who marries—

(A) an individual entitled to benefits under this subsection or

subsection (b), (e), (f), or (g), or

(B) an individual who has attained the age of eighteen and is

entitled to benefits under subsection (d), such parent's entitlement to benefits under this subsection shall, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) but subject to subsection (s), not be terminated by reason of such marriage; except that, in the case of such a marriage to a male individual entitled to benefits under subsection (d), the preceding provisions of this paragraph shall not apply with respect to benefits for months after the last month for which such individual is entitled to such benefits under subsection (d) unless he ceases to be so entitled by reason of his death.

Lump-Sum Death Payments

(i) Upon the death, after August 1950, of an individual who died a fully or currently insured individual, an amount equal to three times such individual's primary insurance amount, or an amount equal to \$255, whichever is the smaller, shall be paid in a lump sum to the person, if any, determined by the Secretary to be the widow or widower of the deceased and to have been living in the same household with the deceased at the time of death. If there is no such person, or if such person dies before receiving payment, then such amount shall

be paid—

(1) if all or part of the burial expenses of such insured individual which are incurred by or through a funeral home or funeral homes remains unpaid, to such funeral home or funeral homes to the extent of such unpaid expenses, but only if (A) any person who assumed the responsibility for the payment of all or any part of such burial expenses files an application, prior to the expiration of two years after the date of death of such insured individual, requesting that such payment be made to such funeral home or funeral homes, or (B) at least 90 days have elapsed after the date of death of such insured individual and prior to the expiration of such 90 days no person has assumed responsibility for the payment of any of such burial expenses;

(2) if all of the burial expenses of such insured individual which were incurred by or through a funeral home or funeral homes have been paid (including payments made under clause (1)), to any person or persons, equitably entitled thereto, to the extent and in the proportions that he or they shall have paid

such burial expenses; or

(3) if any part of the amount payable under this subsection remains after payments have been made pursuant to clauses (1) and (2), to any person or persons, equitably entitled thereto, to the extent and in the proportions that he or they shall have paid other expenses in connection with the burial of such insured individual, in the following order of priority: (A) expenses of opening and closing the grave of such insured individual, (B) expenses of providing the burial plot of such insured individual, and (C) any remaining expenses in connection with the burial of such insured individual.

No payment (except a payment authorized pursuant to clause (1) (A) of the preceding sentence) shall be made to any person under this subsection unless application therefor shall have been filed, by or on behalf of such person (whether or not legally competent), prior to the expiration of two years after the date of death of such insured individual, or unless such person was entitled to wife's or husband's insurance benefits, on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of such insured individual, for the month preceding the month in which such individual died. In the case of any individual who died outside the forty-eight States and the District of Columbia after December 1953

and before January 1, 1957, whose death occurred while he was in the active military or naval service of the United States, and who is returned to any of such States, the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, or American Samoa for interment or reinterment, the provisions of the preceding sentence shall not prevent payment to any person under the second sentence of this subsection if application for a lump-sum death payment with respect to such deceased individual is filed by or on behalf of such person (whether or not legally competent) prior to the expiration of two years after the date of such interment or reinterment. In the case of any individual who died outside the fifty States and the District of Columbia after December 1956 while he was performing service, as a member of a uniformed service, to which the provisions of section 210(l)(1) are applicable, and who is returned to any State or to any Territory or possession of the United States, for interment or reinterment, the provisions of the third sentence of this subsection shall not prevent payment to any person under the second sentence of this subsection if application for a lump-sum death payment with respect to such deceased individual is filed by or on behalf of such person (whether or not legally competent) prior to the expiration of two years after the date of such interment or reinterment.

Application for Monthly Insurance Benefits

(j)(1) An individual who would have been entitled to a benefit under subsection (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), or (h) for any month after August 1950 had he filed application therefor prior to the end of such month shall be entitled to such benefit for such month if he files application therefor prior to the end of the twelfth month immediately succeeding such month. Any benefit under this title for a month prior to the month in which application is filed shall be reduced, to any extent that may be necessary, so that it will not render erroneous any benefit which, before the filing or such application, the Secretary has certified for payment for such prior month.

[2] No application for any benefit under this section for any month after August 1950 which is filed prior to three months before the first month for which the applicant becomes entitled to such benefit shall be accepted as an application for the purposes of this section; and any application filed within such three months' period

shall be deemed to have been filed in such first month.]

(2) An application for any monthly benefits under this section filed before the first month in which the applicant satisfies the requirements for such benefits shall be deemed a valid application only if the applicant satisfies the requirements for such benefits before the Secretary makes a final decision on the application. If upon final decision by the Secretary, or decision upon judicial review thereof, such applicant is found to satisfy such requirements, the application shall be deemed to have been filed in such first month.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1), an individual may, at his option, waive entitlement to any benefit referred to in paragraph (1) for any one or more consecutive months (beginning with the earliest month for which such individual would otherwise be entitled to such benefit) which occur before the month in which such individual files application for such benefit; and, in such case, such individual shall not be considered as entitled to such benefits for any

such month or months before such individual filed such application. An individual shall be deemed to have waived such entitlement for any such month for which such benefit would, under the second sentence of paragraph (1), be reduced to zero.

Simultaneous Entitlement to Benefits

(k) (1) A child, entitled to child's insurance benefits on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of an insured individual, who would be entitled, on filing application, to child's insurance benefits on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of some other insured individual, shall be deemed entitled, subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) hereof, to child's insurance benefits on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of such other individual if an application for child's insurance benefits on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of such other individual has been filed by any other child who would, on filing application, be entitled to child's insurance benefits on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of both such insured individuals.

(2) (A) Any child who under the preceding provisions of this section is entitled for any month to more than one child's insurance benefit shall, notwithstanding such provisions, be entitled to only one of such child's insurance benefits for such month, such benefit to be the one based on the wages and self-employment income of the insured

individual who has the greatest primary insurance amount.

(B) Any indivdual (other than an individual to whom subsection (e)(4) or (f)(5) applies) who, under the preceding provisions of this section and under the provisions of section 223, is entitled for any month to more than one monthly insurance benefit (other than old-age or disability insurance benefit) under this title shall be entitled to only one such monthly benefit for such month, such benefit to be the largest of the monthly benefits to which he (but for this subparagraph (B)) would otherwise be entitled for such month. Any individual who is entitled for any month to more than one widow's or widower's insurance benefit to which subsection (e)(4) or (f)(5) applies shall be entitled to only one such benefit for such month, such benefit to be the largest of such benefits.

(3)(A) If an individual is entitled to an old-age or disability insurance benefit for any month and to any other monthly insurance benefit for such month, such other insurance benefit for such month, after any reduction under subsection (q) and any reduction under section 203 (a), shall be reduced, but not below zero, by an amount equal to such old-age or disability insurance benefit (after reduction under

such subsection (q)).

(B) If an individual is entitled for any month to a widow's or widower's insurance benefit to which subsection (e)(4) or (f)(5) applies and to any other monthly insurance benefit under section 202 (other than an old-age insurance benefit), such other insurance benefit for such month, after any reduction under subparagraph (A), any reduction under subsection (q), and any reduction under section 203(a), shall be reduced, but not below zero, by an amount equal to such widow's or widower's insurance benefit after any reduction or reductions under such subparagraph (A) and such section 203(a).

(4) Any individual who, under this section and section 223, is entitled for any month to both an old-age insurance benefit and a

disability insurance benefit under this title shall be entitled to only the larger of such benefits for such month, except that, if such individual so elects, he shall instead be entitled to only the smaller of such benefits for such month.

Entitlement to Survivor Benefits Under Raiload Retirement Act

(1) If any person would be entitled, upon filing application therefor to an annuity under section 5 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, or to a lump-sum payment under subsection (f)(1) of such section, with respect to the death of an employee (as defined in such Act) no lump-sum death payment, and no monthly benefit for the month in which such employee died or for any month thereafter, shall be paid under this section to any person on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of such employee.

Minimum Survivor's or Dependent's Benefit

(m) In any case in which the benefit of any individual for any month under this section (other than subsection (a)) is, prior to reduction under subsection (k)(2) and subsection (q), less than the first figure in column IV of the table in section 215(a) and no other individual is (without the application of section 202(j)(1)) entitled to a benefit under this section for such month on the basis of the same wages and self-employment income, such benefit for such month shall, prior to reduction under such subsection (k)(3) and subsection (q), be increased to the first figure in column IV of the table in section 215(a).

Termination of Benefits Upon Deportation of Primary Beneficiary

(n) (1) If any individual is (after the date of enactment of this subsection) deported under paragraph (1), (2), (4), (5), (6), (7), (10) (11), (12,), (14,), (15), (16), (17), or (18) of section 241(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, then, notwithstanding any other provisions of this title—

(A) no monthly benefit under this section or section 223 shall be paid to such individual, on the basis of his wages and self-employment income, for any month occurring (i) after the month in which the Secretary is notified by the Attorney General that such individual has been so deported, and (ii) before the month in which such individual is thereafter lawfully admitted to the

United States for permanent residence,

(B) if no benefit could be paid to such individual (or if no benefit could be paid to him if he were alive) for any month by reason of subparagraph (A), no monthly benefit under this section shall be paid, on the basis of his wages and self-employment income, for such month to any other person who is not a citizen of the United States and is outside the United States for any part of such month, and

(C) no lump-sum death payment shall be made on the basis of such individual's wages and self-employment income if he dies (i) in or after the month in which such notice is received, and (ii) before the month in which he is thereafter lawfully admitted to

the United States for permanent residence.

Section 203 (b), (c), and (d) of this Act shall not apply with respect to any such individual for any month for which no monthly benefit may

be paid to him by reason of this paragraph.

(2) As soon as practicable after the deportation of any individual under any of the paragraphs of section 241(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act enumerated in paragraph (1) in this subsection, the Attorney General shall notify the Secretary of such deportation.

Application for Benefits by Survivors of Members and Former Members of the Uniformed Services

(o) In the case of any individual who would be entitled to benefits under subsection (d), (e), (g), or (h) upon filing proper application therefor, the filing with the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs by or on behalf of such individual of an application for such benefits, on the form described in section 3005 of Title 38, United States Code, shall satisfy the requirement of such subsection (d), (e), (g), or (h) that an application for such benefits be filed.

[Extension of Period for Filing Proof of Support and Applications for Lump-Sum Death Payment]

(p) In any case in which there is a failure—

[(1) to file proof of support under subparagraph (C) of subsection (c)(1), clause (i) or (ii) of subparagraph (D) of subsection (f)(1), or subparagraph B of subsection (h)(l), or under clause (B) of subsection (f)(1) of this section as in effect prior to the Social Security Act Amendments of 1950 within the period prescribed by such subparagraph or clause, or

[2] to file, in the case of a death after 1946, application for a lump-sum death payment under subsection (i), or under subsection (g) of this section as in effect prior to the Social Security Act Amendments of 1950, within the period prescribed by such

subsection.

and it is shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary that there was good cause for failure to file such proof or application, as the case may be, within such period, such proof or application shall be deemed to have been filed within such period if it is filed within two years following such period or within two years following August 1956, whichever is later. The determination of what constitutes good cause for purposes of this subsection shall be made in accordance with regulations of the Secretary.

Extension of Period for Filing Proof of Support and Applications for Lump-Sum Death Payment

(p) In any case in which there is a failure—

(1) to file proof of support under paragraph (C) of subsection (c)(1), clause (i) or (ii) of subparagraph (D) of subsection (f)(1), or subparagraph (B) of subsection (h)(1), or under clause (B) of subsection (f)(1) of this section as in effect prior to the Social Security Act Amendments of 1950, within the period prescribed by such subparagraph or clause, or

(2) to file, in the case of a death after 1946, application for a lump-sum death payment under subsection (i), or under subsection (g) of this section as in effect prior to the Social Security Act

Amendments of 1950, within the period prescribed by such subsection, any such proof or application, as the case may be, which is filed after the expiration of such period shall be deemed to have been filed within such period if it is shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary that there was good cause for failure to file such proof or application within such period. The determination of what constitutes good cause for purposes of this subsection shall be made in accordance with regulations of the Secretary.

Adjustment of Old-Age, Wife's, or Husband's Insurance Benefit Amounts in Accordance With Age of Beneficiary

Reduction of Old-Age, Disability, Wife's Husband's, or Widow's Insurance Benefit Amounts

(q) \(\bigcup (1) \) If the first month for which an individual is entitled to an old-age, wife's, or husband's insurance benefit is a month before the month in which such individual attains age 65, the amount of such benefit for each month shall, subject to the succeeding paragraphs of this subsection, be reduced by—

(A) % of 1 percent of such amount if such benefit is an old-age insurance benefit, or 2% of 1 percent of such amount if such benefit

is a wife's or husband's insurance benefit; multiplied by

(B) (i) the number of months in the reduction period for such benefit (determined under paragraph (5)), if such benefit is for a month before the month in which such individual attains age 65, or

[(ii) the number of months in the adjusted reduction period for such benefit (determined under paragraph (6)), if such benefit is for the month in which such individual attains age 65 or for

any other month thereafter.

(1) If the first month for which an individual is entitled to an old-age, wife's, husband's, or widow's insurance benefit is a month before the month in which such individual attains retirement age, the amount of such benefit for each month shall, subject to the succeeding paragraphs of this subsection, be reduced by—

(A) 5/9 of 1 percent of such amount if such benefit is an old-age or widow's insurance benefit, or 25/36 of 1 percent of such amount if such benefit is a wife's or husband's insurance benefit, multiplied

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(B)(i) the number of months in the reduction period for such benefit (determined under paragraph (6)), if such benefit is for a month before the month in which such individual attains retirement age, or

(ii) the number of months in the adjusted reduction period for such benefit (determined under paragraph (7)), if such benefit is for the month in which such individual attains retirement age or for any month thereafter.

(2) If an individual is entitled to a disability insurance benefit for a month after a month for which such individual was entitled to an old-age insurance benefit, such disability insurance benefit for each month shall be reduced by the amount such old-age insurance benefit would be reduced under paragraphs (1) and (4) for such month had such individual attained age 65 in the first month for which he most recently became entitled to a disability insurance benefit.

[(2)] (3) (A) If the first month for which an individual both is entitled to a wife's or husband's insurance benefit wife's, husband's, or widow's insurance benefit and has attained age 62 age 62 (in the

case of a wife's or husband's insurance benefit) or age 60 (in the case of a widow's insurance benefit) is a month for which such individual is also entitled to—

(i) an old-age insurance benefit (to which such individual was

first entitled for a month before he attains age 65), or

(ii) a disability insurance benefit, then in lieu of any reduction under paragraph (1) (but subject to the succeeding paragraphs of this subsection) such wife's or husband's insurance benefit wife's, husband's, or widow's insurance benefit for each month shall be reduced as provided in subparagraph (B), (C), or (D).

(B) For any month for which such individual is entitled to an old-age insurance [benefit,] benefit and is not entitled to a disability insurance benefit, such individual's wife's or husband's insurance benefit

shall be reduced by the sum of-

(i) the amount by which such old-age insurance benefit is

reduced under paragraph [(1)] (1) for such month, and

(ii) the amount by which such wife's or husband's insurance benefit would be reduced under paragraph \(\bigcup (1) \end{argment} \) (1) for such month if it were equal to the excess of such wife's or husband's insurance benefit (before reduction under this subsection) over such old-age insurance benefit (before reduction under this subsection).

(C) For any month for which such individual is entitled to a disability insurance benefit, such individual's wife's or husband's insurance benefit shall be reduced by the amount by which such benefit would be reduced under paragraph (1) if it were equal to the excess of such benefit (before reduction under this subsection) over such disability insurance benefit.

(C) For any month for which such individual is entitled to a disability insurance benefit, such individual's wife's, husband's, or widow's in-

surance benefit shall be reduced by the sum of-

(i) the amount by which such disability insurance benefit is reduced under paragraph (2) for such month (if such paragraph applied to

such benefit), and

(ii) the amount by which such wife's, husband's, or widow's insurance benefit would be reduced under paragraph (1) for such month if it were equal to the excess of such wife's, husband's, or widow's insurance benefit (before reduction under this subsection) over such disability insurance benefit (before reduction under this subsection).

(D) For any month for which such individual is entitled neither to an old-age insurance benefit nor to a disability insurance benefit, such individual's wife's or husband's wife's, husband's, or widow's insurance benefit shall be reduced by the amount by which it would

be reduced under paragraph (1).

(E) If the first month for which an individual is entitled to an old-age insurance benefit (whether such first month occurs before, with, or after the month in which such individual attains the age of 65) is a month for which such individual is also (or would, but for subsection (e)(1), be) entitled to a widow's insurance benefit to which such individual was first entitled for a month before she attained retirement age, then such old-age insurance benefit shall be reduced by whichever of the following is the larger:

(i) the amount by which (but for this subparagraph) such old-age insurance benefit would have been reduced under paragraph (1), or

(ii) the amount equal to the sum of the amount by which such widow's insurance benefit was reduced for the month in which such individual attained retirement age and the amount by which such old-age insurance benefit would be reduced under paragraph (1) if it were equal to the excess of such old-age insurance benefit (before reduction under this subsection) over such widow's insurance benefit

(before reduction under this subsection).

(F) If the first month for which an individual is entitled to a disability insurance benefit (when such first month occurs with or after the month in which such individual attains the age of 62) is a month for which such individual is also (or would, but for subsection (e) (1), be) entitled to a widow's insurance benefit to which such individual was first entitled for a month before she attained retirement age, then such disability insurance benefit for each month shall be reduced by whichever of the following is larger:

(i) the amount by which (but for this subparagraph) such disability insurance benefit would have been reduced under paragraph

(2), or

(ii) the amount equal to the sum of the amount by which such widow's insurance benefit was reduced for the month in which such individual attained retirement age and the amount by which such disability insurance benefit would be reduced under paragraph (2) if it were equal to the excess of such disability insurance benefit (before reduction under this subsection) over such widow's insurance

benefit (before reduction under this subsection).

(G) If the first month for which an individual is entitled to a disability insurance benefit (when such first month occurs before the month in which such individual attains the age of 62) is a month for which such individual is also (or would, but for subsection (e)(1), be) entitled to a widow's insurance benefit, then such disability insurance benefit for each month shall be reduced by the amount such widow's insurance benefit would be reduced under paragraphs (1) and (4) for such month had such individual attained age 62 in the first month for which he most recently became entitled to a disability insurance benefit.

(3) (4) If—

(A) an individual is or was entitled to a benefit subject to reduction [under] under paragraph (1) or (3) of this subsection, and

(B) such benefit is increased by reason of an increase in the primary insurance amount of the individual on whose wages and

self-employment income such benefit is based,

then the amount of the reduction of such benefit for each month shall be computed separately (under paragraph (1) or $\llbracket (2) \rrbracket$ (3), whichever applies) for the portion of such benefit which constitutes such benefit before any increase described in subparagraph (B), and separately (under paragraph (1) or $\llbracket (2) \rrbracket$ (3), whichever applies to the benefit being increased) for each such increase. For purposes of determining the amount of the reduction under paragraph (1) or $\llbracket (2) \rrbracket$ (3) in any such increase, the reduction period and the adjusted reduction period shall be determined as if such increase were a separate benefit to which such individual was entitled for and after the first month for which such increase is effective.

[(4)] (5) (A) No wife's insurance benefit shall be reduced under

this subsection-

(i) for any month before the first month for which there is in effect a certificate filed by her with the Secretary, in accordance with regulations prescribed by him, in which she elects to receive wife's insurance benefits reduced as provided in this subsection, or

(ii) for any month in which she has in her care (individually or jointly with the person on whose wages and self-employment income her wife's insurance benefit is based) a child of such person

entitled to child's insurance benefits.

(B) Any certificate described in subparagraph (A)(i) shall be effective for purposes of this subsection (and for purposes of preventing deductions under section 203(c)(2))—

(i) for the month in which it is filed and for any month there-

after, and

(ii) for months, in the period designated by the woman filing such certificate, of one or more consecutive months (not exceeding 12) immediately preceding the month in which such certificate is filed:

except that such certificate shall not be effective for any month before the month in which she attains age 62, nor shall it be effective for any

month to which subparagraph (A)(ii) applies.

(C) If a woman does not have in her care a child described in subparagraph (A)(ii) in the first month for which she is entitled to a wife's insurance benefit, and if such first month is a month before the month in which she attains age 65, she shall be deemed to have filed in such

first month the certificate described in subparagraph (A)(i).

(D) No widow's insurance benefit for a month in which she has in her care a child of her deceased husband (or deceased former husband) entitled to child's insurance benefits shall be reduced under this subsection below the amount to which she would have been entitled had she been entitled for such month to mother's insurance benefits on the basis of her deceased husband's (or deceased former husband's) wages and self-employment income.

[(5)] (6) For purposes of this subsection, the "reduction period" for an individual's old-age, [wife's or husband's] wife's, husband's, or

widow's insurance benefit is the period—

(A) beginning—

(i) in the case of an old-age [or husband's], husband's, or widow's insurance benefit, with the first day of the first month for which such individual is entitled to such benefit, or

(ii) in the case of a wife's insurance benefit, with the first day of the first month for which a certificate described in paragraph (4)(A)(i) is effective, and

(B) ending with the last day of the month before the month in

which such individual attains [age 65] retirement age.

[(6)] (7) For purposes of this subsection, the "adjusted reduction period" for an individual's old-age, wife's, or husband's wife's, husband's, or widow's insurance benefit is the reduction period prescribed by paragraph [(5)] (6) for such benefit, excluding from such period—

(A) any month in which such benefit was subject to deductions

under section 203(b), 203(c)(1), 203(d)(1), or 222(b),

(B) in the case of wife's insurance benefits, any month in which she had in her care (individually or jointly with the person on whose wages and self-employment income such benefit is based) a child of such person entitled to child's insurance benefits, [and]

(C) in the case of wife's or husband's insurance benefits, any month for which such individual was not entitled to such benefits because the spouse on whose wages and self-employment income such benefits were based ceased to be under a disability...,

(D) in the case of widow's insurance benefits, any month in which the reduction in the amount of such benefit was determined under

paragraph (5)(D),

(E) in the case of widow's insurance benefits, any month before the month in which she attained retirement age for which she was not entitled to such benefit because of the occurrence of an event that terminated her entitlement to such benefits, and

(F) in the case of old-age insurance benefits, any month for which

such individual was entitled to a disability insurance benefit.

[(7)] (8) This subsection shall be applied after reduction under section 203(a) and after application of section 215(g). If the amount of any reduction computed under paragraph [(1)] (1), (2), or [(2)] (3) is not a multiple of \$0.10, it shall be reduced to the next lower multiple of \$0.10.

(9) For purposes of this subsection, the term "retirement age" means age 65 with respect to an old-age, wife's or husband's insurance benefit

and age 62 with respect to a widow's insurance benefit.

Presumed Filing of Application by Individuals Eligible for Old-Age Insurance Benefits and for Wife's or Husband's Insurance Benefits

(r)(1) If the first month for which an individual is entitled to an old-age insurance benefit is a month before the month in which such individual attains age 65, and if such individual is eligible for a wife's or husband's insurance benefit for such first month, such individual shall be deemed to have filed an application in such month for wife's or husband's insurance benefits.

(2) If the first month for which an individual is entitled to a wife's or husband's insurance benefit reduced under subsection (q) is a month before the month in which such individual attains age 65, and if such individual is eligible (but for section 202(k)(4)) for an old-age insurance benefit for such first month, such individual shall be deemed to have

filed an application for old-age insurance benefits—

(A) in such month, or

(B) if such individual is also entitled to a disability insurance benefit for such month, in the first subsequent month for which such individual is not entitled to a disability insurance benefit.

(3) For purposes of this subsection, an individual shall be deemed eligible for a benefit for a month if, upon filing application therefor in such month, he would be entitled to such benefit for such month.

Child Aged 18 or Over Attending School

(s)(1) For the purposes of subsections (b)(1), (g)(1), (q)(5), and (q)(7) of this section and paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) of section 203(c), a child who is entitled to child's insurance benefits under subsection (d) for any month, and who has attained the age of 18 but is not in such month under a disability (as defined in section 223(c)), shall be deemed not entitled to

such benefits for such month, unless he was under such a disability in the

third month before such month.

(2) Subsection (f)(4), and so much of subsections (b)(3), (d)(6), (e)(3), (g)(3), and (h)(4) of this section as precedes the semicolon, shall not apply in the case of any child unless such child, at the time of the marriage referred to therein, was under a disability (as defined in section 223(c)) which began before such child attained the age of 22 or had been under such a disability in the third month before the month in which such

marriage occurred.

(3) Subsections (c)(2)(B) and (f)(2)(B) of this section, so much of subsections (b)(3), (d)(6), (e)(3), (g)(3), and (h)(4) of this section as follows the semicolon, the last sentence of subsection (c) of section 203, subsection (f)(1)(C) of section 203, and subsection (b)(3)(B), (c)(6)(B), (f)(3)(B), and (g)(6)(B) of section 216 shall not apply in the case of any child with respect to any month referred to therein unless in such month or the third month prior thereto such child was under a disability (as defined in section 223(c)) which began before such child attained the age of 22.

Suspension of Benefits of Aliens Who Are Outside the United States

(t)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, no monthly benefits shall be paid under this section or under section 223 to any individual who is not a citizen or national of the United States for any month which is—

(A) after the sixth consecutive calendar month during all of which the Secretary finds, on the basis of information furnished to him by the Attorney General or information which otherwise comes to his attention, that such individual is outside the United

States, and

(B) prior to the first month thereafter for all of which such

individual has been in the United States.

(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any individual who is a citizen of a foreign country which the Secretary finds has in effect a social insurance or pension system which is of general application in such country and under which—

(A) periodic benefits, or the actuarial equivalent thereof, are

paid on account of old age, retirement, or death, and

(B) individuals who are citizens of the United States but not citizens of such foreign country and who qualify for such benefits are permitted to receive such benefits or the actuarial equivalent thereof while outside such foreign country without regard to the duration of the absence.

(3) Paragraph (1) shall not apply in any case where its application would be contrary to any treaty obligation of the United States in

effect on the date of the enactment of this subsection.

(4) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any benefit for any month if—
(A) not less than forty of the quarters elapsing before such month are quarters of coverage for the individual on whose wages and self-employment income such benefit is based, or

(B) the individual on whose wages and self-employment income such benefit is based has, before such month, resided in the United States for a period or periods aggregating ten years or more, or

(C) the individual entitled to such benefit is outside the United States while in the active military or naval service of the United States, or

(D) the individual on whose wages and self-employment income such benefit is based died, before such month, either (i) while on active duty or inactive duty training (as those terms are defined in section 210 (1) (2) and (3)) as a member of a uniformed service (as defined in section 210(m)), or (ii) as the result of a disease or injury which the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs determines was incurred or aggravated in line of duty while on active duty (as defined in section 210 (1) (2)), or an injury which he determines was incurred or aggravated in line of duty while on inactive duty training (as defined in section 210 (1) (3)), as a member of a uniformed service (as defined in section 210 (m)), if the Administrator determines that such individual was discharged or released from the period of such active duty or inactive duty training under conditions other than dishonorable, and if the Administrator certifies to the Secretary his determinations with respect to such individual under this clause, or

(E) the individual on whose employment such benefit is based had been in service covered by the Railroad Retirement Act which was treated as employment covered by this Act pursuant to the provisions of section 5(k)(1) of the Railroad Retirement

Act.

(5) No person who is, or upon application would be, entitled to a monthly benefit under this section for December 1956 shall be deprived, by reason of paragraph (1), of such benefit or any other benefit based on the wages and self-employment income of the individual on whose wages and self-employment income such monthly benefit for December 1956 is based.

(6) If an individual is outside the United States when he dies and no benefit may, by reason of paragraph (1), be paid to him for the month preceding the month in which he dies, no lump-sum death payment may be made on the basis of such individual's wages and self-employ-

ment income.

(7) Subsections (b), (c), and (d) of section 203 shall not apply with respect to any individual for any month for which no monthly benefit may be paid to him by reason of paragraph (1) of this subsection.

(8) The Attorney General shall certify to the Secretary such information regarding aliens who depart from the United States to any foreign country (other than a foreign country which is territorially contiguous to the continental United States) as may be necessary to enable the Secretary to carry out the purposes of this subsection and shall otherwise aid, assist, and cooperate with the Secretary in obtaining such other information as may be necessary to enable the Secretary to carry out the purposes of this subsection.

(9) No payments shall be made under part A of title XVIII with respect to items or services furnished to an individual in any month for which the prohibition in paragraph (1) against payment of benefits to him is applicable (or would be if he were entitled to any such benefits).

Conviction of Subversive Activities, etc.

(u)(1) If any individual is convicted of any offense (committed after the date of the enactment of this subsection) under—

(A) chapter 37 (relating to espionage and censorship), chapter 105 (relating to sabotage), or chapter 115 (relating to treason,

sedition, and subversive activities) of title 18 of the United States Code, or

(B) section 4, 112, or 113 of the Internal Security Act of 1950,

as amended,

then the court may, in addition to all other penalties provided by law, impose a penalty that in determining whether any monthly insurance benefit under this section or section 223 is payable to such individual for the month in which he is convicted or for any month thereafter, and in determining the amount of any such benefit payable to such individual for any such month, and in determining whether such individual is entitled to insurance benefits under part A of title XVIII for any such month, there shall not be taken into account—

(C) any wages paid to such individual or to any other individual in the calendar quarter in which such conviction occurs or in

any prior calendar quarter, and

(D) any net earnings from self-employment derived by such individual or by any other individual during a taxable year in which such conviction occurs or during any prior taxable year.

(2) As soon as practicable after an additional penalty has, pursuant to paragraph (1), been imposed with respect to any individual, the

Attorney General shall notify the Secretary of such imposition.

(3) If any individual with respect to whom an additional penalty has been imposed pursuant to paragraph (1) is granted a pardon of the offense by the President of the United States, such additional penalty shall not apply for any month beginning after the date on which such pardon is granted.

Waiver of Benefits

(v) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this title, in the case of any individual who files a waiver pursuant to section 1402(h) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 and is granted a tax exemption thereunder, no benefits or other payments shall be payable under this title to him, no payments shall be made on his behalf under part A of title XVIII, and no benefits or other payments under this title shall be payable on the basis of his wages and self-employment income to any other person, after the filing of such waiver; except that, if thereafter such individual's tax exemption under such section 1402(h) ceases to be effective, such waiver shall cease to be applicable in the case of benefits and other payments under this title and part A of title XVIII to the extent based on his self-employment income for and after the first taxable year for which such tax exemption ceases to be effective and on his wages for and after the calendar year (if any) which begins in or with the beginning of such taxable year.

Reduction of Insurance Benefits

Maximum Benefits

Sec. 203. (a) Whenever the total of monthly benefits to which individuals are entitled under sections 202 and 223 for a month on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of an insured individual is greater than the amount appearing in column V of the table in section 215(a) on the line on which appears in column IV such insured individual's primary insurance amount, such total of benefits shall be reduced to such amounts; except that—

(1) when any of such individuals so entitled would (but for the provisions of section 202(k)(2)(A)) be entitled to child's insurance

benefits on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of one or more other insured individuals, such total of benefits shall not be reduced to less than the smaller of: (A) the sum of the maximum amounts of benefits payable on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of all such insured individuals, or (B) the last figure in column V of the table appearing in section

215(a), or

[2] when any of such individuals was entitled (without the application of section 202(j)(1) and section 223(b)) to monthly benefits under section 202 or section 223 for December 1958, and the primary insurance amount of the insured individual on the basis of whose wages and self-employment income such monthly benefits are payable is determined under the provisions of section 215(a)(2), then such total benefits shall not be reduced to less than the larger of—

(A) the amount determined under this subsection without

regard to this paragraph, or

[B] the amount determined under this subsection as in effect prior to the enactment of the Social Security Amendments of 1958 or the amount determined under section 102(h) of the Social Security Amendments of 1954, as the case may be, plus the excess of—

(i) the primary insurance amount of such insured individual in column IV of the table appearing in sec-

tion 215(a), over

[(ii) his primary insurance amount determined under

section 215(c), or

[(3) when any of such individuals is entitled (without the application of section 202(j)(l) and section 223(b)) to monthly benefits based on the wages and self-employment income of an insured individual with respect to whom a period of disability (as defined in section 216(i)) began prior to January 1959 and continued until—

[(A) he became entitled to benefits under section 202 or

223, or

(B) he died, whichever first occurred,

and the primary insurance amount of such insured individual is determined under the provisions of section 215(a) (1) or (3), then such total of benefits shall not be reduced to less than \$99.10 if such primary insurance amount is \$66, to less than \$102.40 if such primary insurance amount is \$67, to less than \$106.50 if such primary insurance amount is \$68, or, if such primary insurance amount is higher than \$68, to less than the smaller of—

(C) the amount determined under this subsection without regard to this paragraph, or \$206.60, whichever is larger,

or

(i) such primary insurance amount, over

(ii) the smaller amount in column II of the table on the line on which appears such primary insurance amount.

(2) when two or more persons were entitled (without the application of section 202(j)(1) and section 223(b)) to monthly benefits under

section 202 or 223 for any month which begins after December 1964 and before the enactment of the Social Security Amendments of 1965, on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of such insured individual, such total of benefits for any month occurring after December 1964 shall not be reduced to less than the larger of—

(A) the amount determined under this subsection without

regard to this paragraph, or

(B)(i) with respect to the month in which such Amendments are enacted or any prior month, an amount equal to the sum of the amounts derived by multiplying the benefit amount determined under this title (including this subsection, but without the application of section 222(b), section 202(q), and subsections (b), (c), and (d) of this section), as in effect prior to the enactment of such Amendments, for each such person (other than a person who would not be entitled to such benefits for such month without the application of the amendments made by section 306 of the Social Security Amendments of 1965), for such month, by 107 percent and raising each such increased amount, if it is not a multiple of \$0.10, to the next higher multiple of \$0.10, and

(ii) with respect to any month after the month in which such Amendments are enacted, an amount egual to the sum of the amounts derived by multiplying the benefit amount determined under this title (including this subsection, but without the application of section 222(b), section 202(q), and subsections (b), (c), and (d) of this section), as in effect prior to the enactment of such Amendments, for each such person (other than a person who would not be entitled to such benefits for such month without the application of the amendments made by section 306 of the Social Security Amendments of 1965) for the month of enactment, by 107 percent and raising each such increased amount, if it is not a multiple of \$0.10, to the next higher multiple of \$0.10;

but in any such case (I) paragraph (1) of this subsection shall not be applied to such total of benefits after the application of subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, and (II) if section 202(k)(2)(A) was applicable in the case of any of such benefits for any such month beginning before the enactment of the Social Security Amendments of 1965, and ceases to apply after such month, the provisions of subparagraph (B) shall be applied, for and after the month in which such section 202(k)(2)(A) ceases to apply, as though paragraph (1) had not been applicable to such total of benefits for such month beginning prior to such enactment $\mathbb{T}.\mathbb{T}$, or

beginning prior to such enactment **[.]**, or

(3) when any of such individuals is entitled to monthly benefits

as a diverged wife under section 202(b) or as a surviving diverged

as a divorced wife under section 202(b) or as a surviving divorced wife under section 202(e) for any month, the benefit to which she is entitled on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of such insured individual for such month shall be determined without regard to this subsection, and the benefits of all other individuals who are entitled for such month to monthly benefits under section 202 on the wages and self-employment income of such insured individual shall be determined as if no such divorced wife or surviving

divorced wife were entitled to benefits for such month.

In any case in which benefits are reduced pursuant to the preceding provisions of this subsection, such reduction shall be made after any deductions under this section and after any deductions under section 222(b). Whenever a reduction is made under this subsection, each

benefit, except the old-age or disability insurance benefit, shall be proportionately decreased.

Deductions on Account of Work

(b) Deductions, in amounts and at such time or times as the Secretary shall determine, shall be made from any payment or payments under this title to which an individual is entitled, and from any-payment or payments to which any other persons are entitled on the basis of such individual's wages and self-employment income, until the total of such deductions equals—

(1) such individual's benefit or benefits under section 202

for any month, and

(2) if such individual was entitled to old-age insurance benefits under section 202(a) for such month, the benefit or benefits of all other persons for such month under section 202 based on such

individual's wages and self-employment income,

if for such month he is charged with excess earnings, under the provisions of subsection (f) of this section, equal to the total of benefits referred to in clauses (1) and (2). If the excess earnings so charged are less than such total of benefits, such deductions with respect to such month shall be equal only to the amount of such excess earnings. If a child who has attained the age of 18 and is entitled to child's insurance benefits, or a person who is entitled to mother's insurance benefits, is married to an individual entitled to old-age insurance benefits under section 202(a), such child or such person, as the case may be, shall, for the purposes of this subsection and subsection (f), be deemed to be entitled to such benefits on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of such individual entitled to old-age insurance benefits. If a deduction has already been made under this subsection with respect to a person's benefit or benefits under section 202 for a month, he shall be deemed entitled to payments under such section for such month for purposes of further deductions under this subsection, and for purposes of charging of each person's excess earnings under subsection (f), only to the extent of the total of his benefits remaining after such earlier deductions have been made. For purposes of this subsection and subsection (f)-

(A) an individual shall be deemed to be entitled to payments under section 202 equal to the amount of the benefit or benefits to which he is entitled under such section after the application of subsection (a) of this section, but without the application of the

penultimate sentence thereof; and

(B) if a deduction is made with respect to an individual's benefit or benefits under section 202 because of the occurrence in any month of an event specified in subsection (c) or (d) of this section or in section 222(b), such individual shall not be considered to be entitled to any benefits under such section 202 for such month.

Deductions on Account of Noncovered Work Outside the United States or Failure To Have Child in Care

(c) Deductions, in such amounts and at such time or times as the Secretary shall determine, shall be made from any payment or payments under this title to which an individual is entitled, until the total

of such deductions equals such individual's benefit or benefits under section 202 for any month—

(1) in which such individual is under the age of seventy-two and on seven or more different calendar days of which he engaged in noncovered remunerative activity outside the United States; or

(2) in which such individual, if a wife under age sixty-five entitled to a wife's insurance benefit, did not have in her care (individually or jointly with her husband) a child of her husband entitled to a child's insurance benefit and such wife's insurance benefit for such month was not reduced under the provisions of section 202(q); or

(3) in which such individual, if a widow entitled to a mother's insurance benefit, did not have in her care a child of her deceased

husband entitled to a child's insurance benefit; or

(4) in which such individual, if a [former wife divorced] surviving divorced mother entitled to a mother's insurance benefit, did not have in her care a child of her deceased former husband who (A) is her son, daughter, or legally adopted child and (B) is entitled to a child's insurance benefit on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of her deceased former husband.

For purposes of paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) of this subsection, a child shall not be considered to be entitled to a child's insurance benefit for any month in which for any month in which paragraph (1) of section 202(s) applies or an event specified in section 222(b) occurs with respect to such child. [No] Subject to paragraph (3) of such section 202(s), no deduction shall be made under this subsection from any child's insurance benefit for the month in which the child entitled to such benefit attained the age of eighteen or any subsequent month.

Deductions From Dependents' Benefits on Account of Noncovered Work Outside the United States by Old-Age Insurance Beneficiary

(d)(1) Deductions shall be made from any wife's, husband's, or child's insurance benefit, based on the wages and self-employment income of an individual entitled to old-age insurance benefits, to which a wife, wife, divorced wife, husband, or child is entitled, until the total of such deductions equals such wife's, husband's, or child's insurance benefit or benefits under section 202 for any month in which such individual is under the age of seventy-two and on seven or more different calendar days of which he engaged in noncovered remunera-

tive activity outside the United States.

(2) Deductions shall be made from any child's insurance benefit to which a child who has attained the age of eighteen is entitled, or from any mother's insurance benefit to which a person is entitled, until that total of such deductions equals such child's insurance benefit or benefits or mother's insurance benefit or benefits under section 202 for any month in which such child or person entitled to mother's insurance benefits is married to an individual who is entitled to old-age insurance benefits and on seven or more different calendar days of which such individual engaged in noncovered remunerative activity outside the United States.

Occurrence of More Than One Event

(e) If more than one of the events specified in subsections (c) and (d) and section 222(b) occurs in any one month which would occasion

deductions equal to a benefit for such month, only an amount equal to such benefit shall be deducted.

Months to Which Earnings Are Charged

(f) For purposes of subsection (b)—

(1) The amount of an individual's excess earnings (as defined in paragraph (3)) shall be charged to months as follows: There shall be charged to the first month of such taxable year an amount of his excess earnings equal to the sum of the payments to which he and all other persons are entitled for such month under section 202 on the basis of his wages and self-employment income (or the total of his excess earnings if such excess earnings are less than such sum), and the balance, if any, of such excess earnings shall be charged to each succeeding month in such year to the extent, in the case of each such month, of the sum of the payments to which such individual and all other persons are entitled for such month under section 202 on the basis of his wages and self-employment income, until the total of such excess has been so charged. Where an individual is entitled to benefits under section 202(a) and other persons are entitled to benefits under section 202 (b), (c), or (d) on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of such individual, the excess earnings of such individual for any taxable year shall be charged in accordance with the provisions of this subsection before the excess earnings of such persons for a taxable year are charged to months in such individual's taxable year. Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this paragraph, but, subject to section 202(a) no part of the excess earnings of an individual shall be charged to any month (A) for which such individual was not entitled to a benefit under this title, (B) in which such individual was age seventy-two or over, (C) in which such individual, if a child entitled to child's insurance benefits, has attained the age of 18, or (D) in which such individual did not engage in self-employment and did not render services for wages (determined as provided in paragraph (5) of this subsection) of more than [\$100] \$150.

(2) As used in paragraph (1), the term "first month of such taxable year" means the earliest month in such year to which the charging of excess earnings described in such paragraph is not prohibited by the application of clauses (A), (B), (C), and (D)

thereof.

(3) For purposes of paragraph (1) and subsection (h), an individual's excess earnings for a taxable year shall be his earnings for such year in excess of the product of \$\[\\$100\]\\$150 multiplied by the number of months in such year, except that of the first \$\[\\$500\]\\$1,200 of such excess (or all of such excess if it is less than \$\[\\$500\]\\$1,200), an amount equal to one-half thereof shall not be included. The excess earnings as derived under the preceding sentence, if not a multiple of \$1, shall be reduced to the next lower multiple of \$1.

(4) For purposes of clause (D) of paragraph (1)—

(A) An individual will be presumed, with respect to any month, to have been engaged in self-employment in such month until it is shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary that such individual rendered no substantial services in such

month with respect to any trade or business the net income or loss of which is includible in computing (as provided in paragraph (5) of this subsection) his net earnings or net loss from self-employment for any taxable year. The Secretary shall by regulations prescribe the methods and criteria for determining whether or not an individual has rendered substantial services with respect to any trade or business.

(B) An individual will be presumed, with respect to any

(B) An individual will be presumed, with respect to any month, to have rendered services for wages (determined as provided in paragraph (5) of this subsection) of more than \$\\$100\] \$150 until it is shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary that such individual did not render such services

in such month for more than such amount.

(5) (A) An individual's earnings for a taxable year shall be (i) the sum of his wages for services rendered in such year and his net earnings from self-employment for such year, minus (ii) any

net loss from self-employment for such year.

[(B) In determining an individual's net earnings from self-employment and his net loss from self-employment for purposes of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph and paragraph (4), the provisions of section 211, other than paragraphs (1), (4), and (5) of subsection (c), shall be applicable; and any excess of income over deductions resulting from such a computation shall be his net earnings from self-employment and any excess of deductions over income so resulting shall be his net loss from self-employment. **]**

(B) For purposes of this section—

(i) an individual's net earnings from self-employment for any taxable year shall be determined as provided in section 211, except that paragraphs (1), (4), and (5) of section 211(c) shall not apply and the gross income shall be computed by excluding

the amounts provided by subparagraph (D), and

(ii) an individual's net loss from self-employment for any taxable year is the excess of the deductions (plus his distributive share of loss described in section 702(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954) taken into account under clause (i) over the gross income (plus his distributive share of income so

described) taken into account under clause (i).

(C) For purposes of this subsection, an individual's wages shall be computed without regard to the limitations as to amounts of remuneration specified in subsections (a), (g)(2), (g)(3), (h)(2), and (j) of section 209; and in making such computation services which do not constitute employment as defined in section 210, performed within the United States by the individual as an employee or performed outside the United States in the active military or naval service of the United States, shall be deemed to be employment as so defined if the remuneration for such services is not includible in computing his net earnings or net loss from self-employment.

(D) In the case of an individual—

(i) who has attained the age of 65 on or before the last day of

taxable year, and

(ii) who shows to the satisfaction of the Secretary that he is receiving royalties attributable to a copyright or patent obtained before the taxable year in which he attained the age of 65 and

that the property to which the copyright or patent relates was created by his own personal efforts, there shall be excluded from

gross income any such royalties.

(6) For purposes of this subsection, wages (determined as provided in paragraph (5)(C)) which, according to reports received by the Secretary, are paid to an individual during a taxable year shall be presumed to have been paid to him for services performed in such year until it is shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary that they were paid for services performed in another taxable year. If such reports with respect to an individual show his wages for a calendar year, such individual's taxable year shall be presumed to be a calendar year for purposes of this subsection until it is shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary that his tax-

able year is not a calendar year.

(7) Where an individual's excess earnings are charged to a month and the excess earnings so charged are less than the total of the payments (without regard to such charting) to which all persons are entitled under section 202 for such month on the basis of his wages and self-employment income, the difference between such total and the excess so charged to such month shall be paid (if it is otherwise payable under this title) to such individual and other persons in the proportion that the benefit to which each of them is entitled (without regard to such charging, without the application of section 202(k)(3), and prior to the application of section 203(a)) bears to the total of the benefits to which all of them are entitled.

Penalty for Failure To Report Certain Events

(g) Any individual in receipt of benefits subject to deduction under subsection (c) (or who is in receipt of such benefits on behalf of another individual), because of the occurrence of an event specified therein, who fails to report such occurrence to the Secretary prior to the receipt and acceptance of an insurance benefit for the second month following the month in which such event occurred, shall suffer an additional deduction equal to that imposed under subsection (c), except that the first additional deduction imposed by this subsection in the case of any individual shall not exceed an amount equal to one month's benefit even though the failure to report is with respect to more than one month.

Report of Earnings to Secretary

such individual is under age 72 have been suspended under the provisions of the first sentence of paragraph (3) of this subsection.

(B) If the benefit payments of an individual have been suspended for all months in any taxable year under the provisions of the first sentence of paragraph (3) of this subsection, no benefit payment shall be made to such individual for any such month in such taxable year after the expiration of the period of three years, three months, and fifteen days following the close of such taxable year unless within such period the individual, or some other person entitled to benefits under this title on the basis of the same wages and self-employment income, files with the Secretary information showing that a benefit for such month is payable to such individual.

(2) If an individual fails to make a report required under paragraph (1), within the time prescribed therein, for any taxable year and any deduction is imposed under subsection (b) by reason of his earnings for such year, he shall suffer additional deductions as follows:

(A) if such failure is the first one with respect to which an additional deduction is imposed under this paragraph, such additional deduction shall be equal to his benefit or benefits for the last month of such year for which he was entitled to a benefit under section 202;

(B) if such failure is the second one for which an additional deduction is imposed under this paragraph, such additional deduction shall be equal to two times his benefit or benefits for the last month of such year for which he was entitled to a benefit

under section 202;

(C) if such failure is the third or a subsequent one for which an additional deduction is imposed under this paragraph, such additional deduction shall be equal to three times his benefit or benefits for the last month of such year for which he was entitled

to a benefit under section 202; except that the number of the additional deductions required by this paragraph with respect to a failure to report earnings for a taxable year shall not exceed the number of months in such year for which such individual received and accepted insurance benefits under section 202 and for which deductions are imposed under subsection (b) by reason of his earnings. In determining whether a failure to report earnings is the first or a subsequent failure for any individual, all taxable years ending prior to the imposition of the first additional deduction under this paragraph, other than the latest one of such years, shall be disregarded.

(3) If the Secretary determines, on the basis of information obtained by or submitted to him, that it may reasonably be expected that an individual entitled to benefits under section 202 for any taxable year will suffer deductions imposed under subsection (b) by reason of his earnings for such year, the Secretary may, before the close of such taxable year, suspend the total or less than the total payment for each month in such year (or for only such months as the Secretary may specify) of the benefits payable on the basis of such individual's wages and self-employment income; and such suspension shall remain in effect with respect to the benefits for any month until the Secretary has determined whether or not any deduction is imposed for such month under subsection (b). The Secretary is authorized, before the close of the taxable year of an individual entitled to benefits during such year, to request of such individual that he make, at such time or times as the Secretary may specify, a declaration of his estimated earnings for the taxable year and that he furnish to the Secretary such other information with respect to such earnings as the Secretary may specify. A failure by such individual to comply with any such request shall in itself constitute justification for a determination under this paragraph that it may reasonably be expected that the individual will suffer deductions imposed under subsection (b) by reason of his earnings for such year. If, after the close of a taxable year of an individual entitled to benefits under section 202 for such year, the Secretary requests such individual to furnish a report of his earnings (as computed pursuant to paragraph (5) of subsection (f)) for such taxable year or any other information with respect to such earnings which the Secretary may specify, and the individual fails to comply with such request, such failure shall in itself constitute justification for a determination that such individual's benefits are subject to deductions under subsection (b) for each month in such taxable year (or only for such months thereof as the Secretary may specify) by reason of his earnings for such year.

Circumstances Under Which Deductions and Reductions Not Required

(i) In the case of any individual, deductions by reason of the provisions of subsection (b), (c), (g), or (h) of this section, or the provisions of section 222(b), shall, notwithstanding such provisions, be made from the benefits to which such individual is entitled only to the extent that such deductions reduce the total amount which would otherwise be paid, on the basis of the same wages and self-employment income, to such individual and the other individuals living in the same household.

Attainment of Age Seventy-two

(j) For the purposes of this section, an individual shall be considered as seventy-two years of age during the entire month in which he attains such age.

Noncovered Remunerative Activity Outside the United States

(k) An individual shall be considered to be engaged in noncovered remunerative activity outside the United States if he performs services outside the United States as an employee and such services do not constitute employment as defined in section 210 and are not performed in the active military or naval service of the United States, or if he carries on a trade or business outside the United States (other than the performance of service as an employee) the net income or loss of which (1) is not includible in computing his net earnings from selfemployment for a taxable year and (2) would not be excluded from net earnings from self-employment, if carried on in the United States, by any of the numbered paragraphs of section 211(a). When used in the preceding sentence with respect to a trade or business (other than the performance of service as an employee), the term "United States" does not include the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, or American Samoa in the case of an alien who is not a resident of the United States (including the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa) and the term "trade or business" shall have the same meaning as when used in Section 162 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

Good Cause for Failure To Make Reports Required

(l) The failure of an individual to make any report required by subsection (g) or (h) (l) (A) within the time prescribed therein shall not be regarded as such a failure if it is shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary that he had good cause for failing to make such report within such time. The determination of what constitutes good cause for purposes of this subsection shall be made in accordance with regulations of the Secretary.

Overpayments and Underpayments

Sec. 204. (a) Whenever an error has been made with respect to payments to an individual under this title (including payments made prior to January 1, 1940), proper adjustments shall be made, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, by increasing or decreasing subsequent payments to which such individual is entitled. If such individual dies before such adjustment has been completed, adjustment shall be made by increasing or decreasing subsequent benefits payable with respect to the wages and self-employment income which were the basis of benefits of such deceased individual.

Sec. 204. (a) Whenever the Secretary finds that more or less than the correct amount of payment has been made to any person under this title, proper adjustment or recovery shall be made, under regulations prescribed

by the Secretary, as follows:

(1) With respect to payment to a person of more than the correct amount the Secretary shall decrease any payment under this title to which such overpaid person is entitled, or shall require such overpaid person or his estate to refund the amount in excess of the correct amount, or shall decrease any payment under this title payable to his estate or to any other person on the basis of the wages and self-employment income which were the basis of the payments to such overpaid person, or shall apply any combination of the foregoing.

(2) With respect to payment to a person of less than the correct amount, the Secretary shall make payment of the balance of the amount due such underpaid person, or, if such person dies before payments are completed or before negotiating one or more checks representing correct payments, disposition of the amount due shall be made under regulations prescribed by the Secretary in such order of priority as he determines will best

carry out the purposes of this title.

(b) There shall be no adjustment or recovery by the United States in any case where incorrect payment has been made to an individual who is without fault (including payments made prior to January 1, 1940), and where adjustment or recovery would defeat the purpose of this title or would be against equity and good conscience.

(b) In any case in which more than the correct amount of payment has been made, there shall be no adjustment of payments to, or recovery by the United States from, any person who is without fault if such adjustment or recovery would defeat the purpose of this title or would be against equity and good conscience.

(c) No certifying or disbursing officer shall be held liable for any amount certified or paid by him to any person where the adjustment or recovery of such amount is waived under subsection (b), or where adjustment under subsection (a) is not completed prior to the death of all persons against whose benefits deductions are authorized.

Evidence, Procedure, and Certification for Payment

Sec. 205. (a) The Secretary shall have full power and authority to make rules and regulations and to establish procedures, not inconsistent with the provisions of this title, which are necessary or appropriate to carry out such provisions, and shall adopt reasonable and proper rules and regulations to regulate and provide for the nature and extent of the proofs and evidence and the method of taking and furnishing the same in order to establish the right to benefits hereunder.

(b) The Secretary is directed to make findings of fact, and decisions as to the rights of any individual applying for a payment under this title. Upon request by any such individual or upon request by a wife, widow, former wife divorced wife, divorced wife, widow, surviving divorced wife, surviving divorced mother, husband, widower, child, or parent who makes a showing in writing that his or her rights may be prejudiced by any decision the Secretary has rendered, he shall give such applicant and such other individual reasonable notice and opportunity for a hearing with respect to such decision, and, if a hearing is held, shall, on the basis of evidence adduced at the hearing, affirm, modify, or reverse his findings of fact and such decision. Any such request with respect to such a decision must be filed within such period after such decision as may be prescribed in regulations of the Secretary, except that the period so prescribed may not be less than six months after notice of such decision is mailed to the individual making such request. The Secretary is further authorized, on his own motion, to hold such hearings and to conduct such investigations and other proceedings as he may deem necessary or proper for the administration of this title. In the course of any hearing, investigation, or other proceeding, he may administer oaths and affirmations, examine witnesses, and receive evidence. Evidence may be received at any hearing before the Secretary even though inadmissible under rules of evidence applicable to court procedure.

(c) (1) For the purposes of this subsection—

(A) The term "year" means a calendar year when used with respect to wages and a taxable year (as defined in section 211(e)) when used with respect to self-employment income.

(B) The term "time limitation" means a period of three years,

three months, and fifteen days.

(C) The term "survivor" means an individual's spouse former wife divorced, surviving divorced wife, surviving divorced mother,

child, or parent, who survives such individual.

(2) On the basis of information obtained by or submitted to the Secretary, and after such verification thereof as he deems necessary, the Secretary shall establish and maintain records of the amounts of wages paid to, and the amounts of self-employment income derived by, each individual and of the periods in which such wages were paid and such income was derived and, upon request, shall inform any individual or his survivor, or the legal representative of such individual or his estate, of the amounts of wages and self-employment income of such individual and the periods during which such wages were paid and such income was derived, as shown by such records at the time of such request.

(3) The Secretary's records shall be evidence for the purpose of proceedings before the Secretary or any court of the amounts of wages paid to, and self-employment income derived by, an individual and of

the periods in which such wages were paid and such income was de-The absence of an entry in such records as to wages alleged to have been paid to, or as to self-employment income alleged to have been derived by, an individual in any period shall be evidence that no such alleged wages were paid to, or that no such alleged

income was derived by, such individual during such period.

(4) Prior to the expiration of the time limitation following any year the Secretary may, if it is brought to his attention that any entry of wages or self-employment income in his records for such year is erroneous or that any item of wages or self-employment income for such year has been omitted from such records, correct such entry or include such omitted item in his records, as the case may be. After the expiration of the time limitation following any year-

(A) the Secretary's records (with changes, if any, made pursuant to paragraph (5)) of the amounts of wages paid to, and self-employment income derived by, an individual during any period in such year shall be conclusive for the purposes of this title;

(B) the absence of an entry in the Secretary's records as to the wages alleged to have been paid by an employer to an individual during any period in such year shall be presumptive evidence for the purposes of this title that no such alleged wages

were paid to such individual in such period; and
(C) the absence of an entry in the Secretary's records as to the self-employment income alleged to have been derived by an individual in such year shall be conclusive for the purposes of this title that no such alleged self-employment income was derived by such individual in such year unless it is shown that he filed a tax return of this self-employment income for such year before the expiration of the time limitation following such year, in which case the Secretary shall include in his records the selfemployment income of such individual for such year.

(5) After the expiration of the time limitation following any year in which wages were paid or alleged to have been paid to, or self-employment income was derived or alleged to have been derived by, an individual, the Secretary may change or delete any entry with respect to wages or self-employment income in his records of such year for such individual or include in his records of such year for such individual any omitted item of wages or self-employment income but only-

(A) if an application for monthly benefits or for a lump-sum death payment was filed within the time limitation following such year; except that no such change, deletion, or inclusion may be made pursuant to this subparagraph after a final decision upon the application for monthly benefits or lump-sum death payment;

(B) if within the time limitation following such year an individual or his survivor makes a request for a change or deletion, or for an inclusion of an omitted item, and alleges in writing that the Secretary's records of the wages paid to, or the self-employment income derived by, such individual in such year are in one or more respects erroneous; except that no such change, deletion, or inclusion may be made pursuant to this subparagraph after a final decision upon such request. Written notice of the Secretary's decision on any such request shall be given to the individual who made the request:

(C) to correct errors apparent on the face of such records;

(D) to transfer items to records of the Railroad Retirement Board if such items were credited under this title when they should have been credited under the Railroad Retirement Act, or to enter items transferred by the Railroad Retirement Board which have been credited under the Railroad Retirement Act when they should have been credited under this title;

(E) to delete or reduce the amount of any entry which is

erroneous as a result of fraud;

(F) to conform his records to—

(i) tax returns or portions thereof (including information returns and other written statements) filed with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue under title VIII of the Social Security Act, under subchapter E of chapter 1 or subchapter A of chapter 9 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939, under chapter 2 or 21 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, or under regulations made under authority of such title, subchapter, or chapter;

(ii) wage reports filed by a State pursuant to an agreement under section 218 or regulations of the Secretary, thereunder;

or

(iii) assessments of amounts due under an agreement pursuant to section 218, if such assessments are made within the period specified in subsection (q) of such section, or allowances of credits or refunds of overpayments by a State

under an agreement pursuant to such section;

except that no amount of self-employment income of an individual for any taxable year (if such return or statement was filed after the expiration of the time limitation following the taxable year) shall be included in the Secretary's records pursuant to this subparagraph;

(G) to correct errors made in the allocation, to individuals or periods, of wages or self-employment income entered in the records

of the Secretary;

(H) to include wages paid during any period in such year to an individual by an employer if there is an absence of an entry in the Secretary's records of wages having been paid by such employer to such individual in such period;

(I) to enter items which constitute remuneration for employment under subsection (o), such entries to be in accordance with certified reports of records made by the Railroad Retirement Board pursuant to section 5(k) (3) of the Railroad Retirement

Act of 1937; or

(J) to include self-employment income for any taxable year, up to, but not in excess of, the amount of wages deleted by the Secretary as payments erroneously included in such records as wages paid to such individual, if such income (or net earnings from self-employment), not already included in such records as self-employment income, is included in a return or statement (referred to in subparagraph (F)) filed before the expiration of the time limitation following the taxable year in which such deletion of wages is made.

(6) Written notice of any deletion or reduction under paragraph (4) or (5) shall be given to the individual whose record is involved or to his survivor, except that (A) in the case of a deletion or reduction with respect to any entry of wages such notice shall be given to such individ-

ual only if he has previously been notified by the Secretary of the amount of his wages for the period involved, and (B) such notice shall be given to such survivor only if he or the individual whose record is involved has previously been notified by the Secretary of the amount of such individual's wages and self-employment income for the period

involved.

(7) Upon request in writing (within such period, after any change or refusal of a request for a change of his records pursuant to this subsection, as the Secretary may prescribe), opportunity for hearing with respect to such change or refusal shall be afforded to any individual or his survivor. If a hearing is held pursuant to this paragraph the Secretary shall make findings of fact and a decision based upon the evidence adduced at such hearing and shall include any omitted items, or change or delete any entry, in his records as may be required by such findings and decision.

(8) Decisions of the Secretary under this subsection shall be reviewable by commencing a civil action in the United States district

court as provided in subsection (g).

(d) For the purpose of any hearing, investigation, or other proceeding authorized or directed under this title, or relative to any other matter within his jurisdiction hereunder, the Secretary shall have power to issue subpense requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of any evidence that relates to any matter under investigation or in question before the Secretary. attendance of witnesses and production of evidence at the designated place of such hearing, investigation, or other proceeding may be required from any place in the United States or in any Territory or possession thereof. Subpenas of the Secretary shall be served by anyone authorized by him (1) by delivering a copy thereof to the individual named therein, or (2) by registered mail or by certified mail addressed to such individual at his last dwelling place or principal place of business. A verified return by the individual so serving the subpena setting forth the manner of service, or, in the case of service by registered mail or by certified mail, the return post-office receipt therefor signed by the individual so served, shall be proof of service. Witnesses so subpensed shall be paid the same fees and mileage as are paid witnesses in the district courts of the United States.

(e) In case of contumacy by, or refusal to obey a subpena duly served upon, any person, any district court of the United States for the judicial district in which said person charged with contumacy or refusal to obey is found or resides or transacts business, upon application by the Secretary, shall have jurisdiction to issue an order requiring such person to appear and give testimony, or to appear and produce evidence, or both; any failure to obey such order of the court may be

punished by said court as contempt thereof.

(f) No person so subpensed or ordered shall be excused from attending and testifying or from producing books, records, correspondence, documents, or other evidence on the ground that the testimony or evidence required of him may tend to incriminate him or subject him to a penalty or forfeiture; but no person shall be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for, or on account of, any transaction, matter, or thing concerning which he is compelled, after having claimed his privilege against self-incrimination, to testify or produce evidence, except that such person so testifying shall not be exempt

from prosecution and punishment for perjury committed in so

testifying.

(g) Any individual, after any final decision of the Secretary made after a hearing to which he was a party, irrespective of the amount in controversy, may obtain a review of such decision by a civil action commenced within sixty days after the mailing to him of notice of such decision or within such further time as the Secretary may allow. Such action shall be brought in the district court of the United States for the judicial district in which the plaintiff resides, or has his principal place of business, or, if he does not reside or have his principal place of business within any such judicial district, in the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia. As part of his answer the Secretary shall file a certified copy of the transcript of the record including the evidence upon which the findings and decision complained of are based. The court shall have power to enter, upon the pleadings and transcript of the record, a judgment affirming, modifying, or reversing the decision of the Secretary, with or without remanding the cause for a rehearing. The findings of the Secretary as to any fact, if supported by substantial evidence, shall be conclusive, and where a claim has been denied by the Secretary or a decision is rendered under subsection (b) hereof which is adverse to an individual who was a party to the hearing before the Secretary, because of failure of the claimant or such individual to submit proof in conformity with any regulation prescribed under subsection (a) hereof, the court shall review only the question of conformity with such regulations and the validity of such regulations. The court shall, on motion of the Secretary made before he files his answer, remand the case to the Secretary for further action by the Secretary, and may, at any time, on good cause shown, order additional evidence to be taken before the Secretary, and the Secretary shall, after the case is remanded, and after hearing such additional evidence if so ordered, modify or affirm his findings of fact or his decision, or both, and shall file with the court any such additional and modified findings of fact and decision, and a transcript of the additional record and testimony upon which his action in modifying or affirming was based. Such additional or modified findings of fact and decision shall be reviewable only to the extent provided for review of the original findings of fact and decision. The judgment of the court shall be final except that it shall be subject to review in the same manner as a judgment in other civil actions. Any action instituted in accordance with this subsection shall survive notwithstanding any change in the person occupying the office of Secretary or any vacancy in such office.

(h) The findings and decision of the Secretary after a hearing shall be binding upon all individuals who were parties to such hearing. No findings of fact or decision of the Secretary shall be reviewed by any person, tribunal, or governmental agency except as herein provided. No action against the United States, the Secretary, or any officer or employee thereof shall be brought under Section 24 of the Judicial Code of the United States to recover on any claim arising under this

title.

(i) Upon final decision of the Secretary, or upon final judgment of any court of competent jurisdiction, that any person is entitled to any payment or payments under this title, the Secretary shall certify to the Managing Trustee the name and address of the person so entitled to receive such payment or payments, the amount of such payment or

payments, and the time at which such payment or payments should be made, and the Managing Trustee, through the Fiscal Service of the Treasury Department, and prior to any action thereon by the General Accounting Office, shall make payment in accordance with the certification of the Secretary: *Provided*, That where a review of the Secretary's decision is or may be sought under subsection (g) the Secretary may withhold certification of payment pending such review. The Managing Trustee shall not be held personally liable for any payment or payments made in accordance with a certification by the Secretary.

(j) When it appears to the Secretary that the interest of an applicant entitled to a payment would be served thereby, certification of payment may be made, regardless of the legal competency or incompetency of the individual entitled thereto, either for direct payment to such applicant, or for his use and benefit to a relative or some other

person.

(k) Any payment made after December 31, 1939, under conditions set forth in subsection (j), any payment made before January 1, 1940, to, or on behalf of, a legally incompetent individual, and any payment made after December 31, 1939, to a legally incompetent individual without knowledge by the Secretary of incompetency prior to certification of payment, if otherwise valid under this title, shall be a complete settlement and satisfaction of any claim, right, or interest in and to such payment.

(1) The Secretary is authorized to delegate to any member, officer, or employee of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare designated by him any of the powers conferred upon him by this section, and is authorized to be represented by his own attorneys in any court in any case or proceeding arising under the provisions of

subsection (e).

((n) The Secretary may, in his discretion, certify to the Managing Trustee any two or more individuals of the same family for joint pay-

ment of the total benefits payable to such individuals.

(n) The Secretary may, in his discretion, certify to the Managing Trustee any two or more individuals of the same family for joint payment of the total benefits payable to such individuals for any month, and if one of such individuals dies before a check representing such joint payment is negotiated, payment of the amount of such unnegotiated check to the surviving individual or individuals may be authorized in accordance with regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury; except that appropriate adjustment or recovery shall be made under section 204(a) with respect to so much of the amount of such check as exceeds the amount to which such surviving individual or individuals are entitled under this title for such month.

Crediting of Compensation Under the Railroad Retirement Act

(o) If there is no person who would be entitled, upon application therefor, to an annuity under section 5 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, or to a lump-sum payment under subsection(f)(1) of such section, with respect to the death of an employee (as defined in such Act), then notwithstanding section 210(a)(9) of this Act, compensation (as defined in such Railroad Retirement Act, but excluding compensation attributable as having been paid during any month on account of military service creditable under section 4 of such Act if wages are deemed to have been paid to such employee during such month under subsection (a) or (e) of section 217 of this Act) of such

employee shall constitute remuneration for employment for purposes of determining (A) entitlement to and the amount of any lump-sum death payment under this title on the basis of such employee's wages and self-employment income and (B) entitlement to and the amount of any monthly benefit under this title, for the month in which such employee died or for any month thereafter, on the basis of such wages and self-employment income. For such purposes, compensation (as so defined) paid in a calendar year shall, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, be presumed to have been paid in equat proportions with respect to all months in the year in which the employee rendered services for such compensation.

Special Rules in Case of Federal Service

(p) (1) With respect to service included as employment under section 210 which is performed in the employ of the United States or in the employ of any instrumentality which is wholly owned by the United States, including service, performed as a member of a uniformed service, to which the provisions of subsection (l)(1) of such section are applicable, and including service, performed as a volunteer or volunteer leader within the meaning of the Peace Corps Act, to which the provisions of section 210(o) are applicable, the Secretary shall not make determinations as to whether an individual has performed such service, the periods of such service, the amounts of remuneration for such service which constitute wages under the provisions of section 209, or the periods in which or for which such wages were paid, but shall accept the determinations with respect thereto of the head of the appropriate Federal agency or instrumentality and of such agents as such head may designate, as evidenced by returns filed in accordance with the provisions of section 3122 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 and certifications made pursuant to this subsection. Such determinations shall be final and conclusive.

(2) The head of any such agency or instrumentality is authorized and directed, upon written request of the Secretary, to make certification to him with respect to any matter determinable for the Secretary by such head or his agents under this subsection, which the

Secretary finds necessary in administering this title.

(3) The provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be applicable in the case of service performed by a civilian employee, not compensated from funds appropriated by the Congress, in the Army and Air Force Exchange Service, Army and Air Force Motion Picture Service, Navy Exchanges, Marine Corps Exchanges, or other activities, conducted by an instrumentality of the United States subject to the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense, at installations of the Department of Defense for the confort, pleasure, contentment, and mental and physical improvement of personnel of such Department; and for purposes of paragraphs (1) and (2) the Secretary of Defense shall be deemed to be the head of such instrumentality. The provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be applicable also in the case of service performed by a civilian employee, not compensated from funds appropriated by the Congress, in the Coast Guard Exchanges or other activities, conducted by an instrumentality of the United States subject to the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Treasury, at installations of the Coast Guard for the comfort, pleasure, contentment, and mental and physical improvement of personnel of the Coast Guard; and for purposes of paragraphs (1) and (2) the Secretary of the Treasury shall be deemed to be the head of such instrumentality.

[Representation of Claimants Before the Secretary]

Sec. 206(a). The Secretary may prescribe rules and regulations governing the recognition of agents or other persons, other than attorneys as hereinafter provided, representing claimants before the Secretary, and may require of such agents or other persons, before being recognized as representatives of claimants that they shall show that they are of good character and in good repute, possessed of the necessary qualifications to enable them to render such claimant valuable service, and otherwise competent to advise and assist such claimants in the presentation of their cases. An attorney in good standing who is admitted to practice before the highest court of the State, Territory, District, or insular possession of his residence or before the Supreme Court of the United States or the inferior Federal courts, shall be entitled to represent claimants before the Secretary. The Secretary may, after due notice and opportunity for hearing, suspend or prohibit from further practice before him any such person, agent, or attorney who refuses to comply with the Secretary's rules and regulations or who violates any provision of this secton for which a penalty is prescribed. The Secretary may, by rule and regulation, prescribe the maximum fees which may be charged for services performed in connection with any claim before the Secretary under this title, and any agreement in violation of such rules and regulations shall be void. Any person who shall, with intent to defraud, in any manner willfully and knowingly deceive, mislead, or threaten any claimant or prospective claimant or beneficiary under this title by word, circular, letter, or advertisement, or who shall knowingly charge or collect directly or indirectly any fee in excess of the maximum fee, or make any agreement directly or indirectly to charge or collect any fee in excess of the maximum fee, prescribed by the Secretary shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall for each offense be punished by a fine not exceeding \$500 or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

(b) (1) Whenever a court renders a judgment favorable to a claimant who was represented before the court by an attorney, the court may determine and allow as part of its judgment a reasonable fee for such representation, not in excess of 25 percent of the total of the past due benefits to which the claimant is entitled by reason of such judgment, and the Secretary may, notwithstanding the provisions of section (i), 205 certify the amount of such fee for payment to such attorney out of, and not in addition to, the amount of such past due benefits. In case of any such judgment, no other fee may be payable or certified for payment for such

representation except as provided in this paragraph.

(2) Any attorney who charges, demands, receives, or collects for services rendered in connection with proceedings before a court to which paragraph (1) is applicable any amount in excess of that allowed by the court thereunder shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$500, or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

Assignment

Sec. 207. The right of any person to any future payment under this title shall not be transferable or assignable, at law or in equity, and none of the moneys paid or payable or rights existing under this title shall be subject to execution, levy, attachment, garnishment, or other legal process, or to the operation of any bankruptcy or insolvency law.

Penalties

Sec. 208. Whoever—

(a) for the purpose of causing an increase in any payment authorized to be made under this title, or for the purpose of causing any payment to be made where no payment is authorized under this title, shall make or cause to be made any false statement or representation (including any false statement or representation in connection with any matter arising under subchapter E of chapter 1, or subchapter A or E of chapter 9 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939, or chapter 2 or 21 or subtitle F of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954) as to—

(1) whether wages were paid or received for employment (as said terms are defined in this title and the Internal Revenue Code), or the amount of wages or the period during

which paid or the person to whom paid; or

(2) whether net earnings from self-employment (as such term is defined in this title and in the Internal Revenue Code) were derived, or as to the amount of such net earnings or the period during which or the person by whom derived; or

(3) whether a person entitled to benefits under this title had earnings in or for a particular period (as determined under section 203(f) of this title for purposes of deductions

from benefits), or as to the amount thereof; or

(b) makes or causes to be made any false statement or representation of a material fact in any application for any payment

or for a disability determination under this title; or
(c) at any time makes or causes to be made any false statement or representation of a material fact for use in determining

rights to payment under this title; or

(d) having knowledge of the occurrence of any event affecting (1) his initial or continued right to any payment under this title, or (2) the initial or continued right to any payment of any other individual in whose behalf he has applied for or is receiving such payment, conceals or fails to disclose such event with an intent fraudulently to secure payment either in a greater amount than is due or when no payment is authorized; or

(e) having made application to receive payment under this title for the use and benefit of another and having received such a payment, knowingly and willfully converts such a payment, or any part thereof, to a use other than for the use and benefit of such other person;

shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.

Definition of Wages

Sec. 209. For the purposes of this title, the term "wages" means remuneration paid prior to 1951 which was wages for the purposes of this title under the law applicable to the payment of such remuneration, and remuneration paid after 1950 for employment, including the cash value of all remuneration paid in any medium other than cash; except that, in the case of remuneration paid after 1950, such term shall not include-

(a)(1) That part of remuneration which, after remuneration (other than remuneration referred to in the succeeding subsections of this section) equal to \$3,600 with respect to employment has been paid to an individual during any calendar year prior to

1955, is paid to such individual during such calendar year;
(2) That part of remuneration which, after remuneration (other than remuneration referred to in the succeeding subsections of this section) equal to \$4,200 with respect to employment has been paid to an individual during any calendar year after 1954 and prior to 1959, is paid to such individual during such calendar

year;
(3) That part of remuneration which, after remuneration (other than remuneration referred to in the succeeding subsections of this section) equal to \$4,800 with respect to employment has been paid to an individual during any calendar year after 1958, and prior to 1966 is paid to such individual during such calendar

(4) That part of remuneration which, after remuneration (other than remuneration referred to in the succeeding subsections of this section) equal to \$6,600 with respect to employment has been paid to an individual during any calendar year after 1965, is paid to

such individual during such calendar year;
(b) The amount of any payment (including any amount paid by an employer for insurance or annuities, or into a fund, to provide for any such payment) made to, or on behalf of, an employee or any of his dependents under a plan or system established by an employer which makes provision for his employees generally (or for his employees generally and their dependents) or for a class or classes of his employees (or for a class or classes of his employees and their dependents), on account of (1) retirement, or (2) sickness or accident disability, or (3) medical or hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident disability, or (4) death;

(c) Any payment made to an employee (including any amount paid by an employer for insurance or annuities, or into a fund, to provide for any such payment) on account of retirement;

(d) Any payment on account of sickness or accident disability, or medical or hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident disability, made by an employer to, or on behalf of, an employee after the expiration of six calendar months following the last calendar month in which the employee worked for such employer;

(e) Any payment made to, or on behalf of, an employee or his beneficiary (1) from or to a trust exempt from tax under section 165 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939 at the time

of such payment or, in the case of a payment after 1954, under sections 401 and 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, unless such payment is made to an employee of the trust as remuneration for services rendered as such employee and not as a beneficiary of the trust, or (2) under or to an annuity plan which, at the time of such payment, meets the requirements of section 165(a) (3), (4), (5), and (6) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939 or, in the case of a payment after 1954 and prior to 1963, the requirements of section 401(a) (3), (4), (5), and (6) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, or (3) under or to an annuity plan which, at the time of any such payment after 1962, is a plan described in section 403(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, or (4) under or to a bond purchase plan which, at the time of any such payment after 1962, is a qualified bond purchase plan described in section 405(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954;

(f) The payment by an employer (without deduction from the remuneration of the employee) (1) of the tax imposed upon an employee under section 1400 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939, or in the case of a payment after 1954 under section 3101 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, or (2) of any payment required from an employee under a State unemployment com-

pensation law;

(g)(1) Remuneration paid in any medium other than cash to an employee for service not in the course of the employer's trade or business or for domestic service in a private home of the

employer;

(2) Cash remuneration paid by an employer in any calendar quarter to an employee for domestic service in a private home of the employer, if the cash remuneration paid in such quarter by the employer to the employee for such service is less than \$50. As used in this paragraph, the term "domestic service in a private home of the employer" does not include service described in

section 210(f)(5);

(3) Cash remuneration paid by an employer in any calendar quarter to an employee for service not in the course of the employer's trade or business, if the cash remuneration paid in such quarter by the employer to the employee for such service is less than \$50. As used in this paragraph, the term "service not in the course of the employer's trade or business" does not include domestic service in a private home of the employer and does not include service described in section 210(f)(5);

(h)(1) Remuneration paid in any medium other than cash for

agricultural labor;

(2) Cash remuneration paid by an employer in any calendar year to an employee for agricultural labor unless (A) the cash remuneration paid in such year by the employer to the employee for such labor is \$150 or more, or (B) the employee performs agricultural labor for the employer on twenty days or more during such year for cash remuneration computed on a time basis;

(i) Any payment (other than vacation or sick pay) made to an employee after the month in which he attains age 62 (if a woman) or age 65 (if a man), if he did not work for the employer in the period for which such payment is made. As used in this subsection, the term "sick pay" includes remuneration for service in the employ of a State, a political subdivision (as defined in section 218(b)(2)) of a State, or an instrumentality of two or more States, paid to an employee thereof for a period during which he was absent from work because of sickness;

(j) Remuneration paid by an employer in any quarter to an employee for service described in section 210(j)(3)(C) (relating to home workers), if the cash remuneration paid in such quarter by the employer to the employee for such service is less than \$50; or

(k) Remuneration paid to or on behalf of an employee if (and to the extent that) at the time of the payment of such remuneration it is reasonable to believe that a corresponding deduction is allowable under section 217 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

For purposes of this title, in the case of domestic service described in subsection (g)(2), any payment of cash remuneration for such service which is more or less than a whole-dollar amount shall, under such conditions and to such extent as may be prescribed by regulations made under this title, be computed to the nearest dollar. For the purpose of the computation to the nearest dollar, the payment of a fractional part of a dollar shall be disregarded unless it amounts to one-half dollar or more, in which case it shall be increased to \$1. The amount of any payment of cash remuneration so computed to the nearest dollar shall, in lieu of the amount actually paid, be deemed to constitute the amount of cash remuneration for purposes of subsection (g)(2).

For purposes of this title, in the case of an individual performing service, as a member of a uniformed service, to which the provisions of section 210(1)(1) are applicable, the term "wages" shall, subject to the provisions of subection (a) of this section, include as such individual's remuneration for such service only his basic pay as described in section 102(10) of the Servicemen's and Veterans' Survivor

Benefits Act.

For purposes of this title, in the case of an individual performing service, as a volunteer or volunteer leader within the meaning of the Peace Corps Act, to which the provisions of section 210(0) are applicable, (1) the term "wages" shall, subject to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, include as such individual's remuneration for such service only amounts certified as payable pursuant to section 5(c) or 6(1) of the Peace Corps Act, and (2) any such amount shall be deemed to have been paid to such individual at the time the service, with respect to which it is paid, is performed.

Definition of Employment

Sec. 210. For the purposes of this title—

Employment

(a) The term "employment" means any service performed after 1936 and prior to 1951 which was employment for the purposes of this title under the law applicable to the period in which such service was performed, and any service, of whatever nature, performed after 1950 either (A) by an employee for the person employing him, irrespective of the citizenship or residence of either, (i) within the United States, or (ii) on or in connection with an American vessel or American

aircraft under a contract of service which is entered into within the United States or during the performance of which and while the employee is employed on the vessel or aircraft it touches at a port in the United States, if the employee is employed on and in connection with such vessel or aircraft when outside the United States, or (B) outside the United States by a citizen of the United States as an employee (i) of an American employer (as defined in subsection (e)), or (ii) of a foreign subsidiary (as defined in section 3121(l) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954) of a domestic corporation (as determined in accordance with section 7701 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954) during any period for which there is in effect an agreement, entered into pursuant to section 3121(l) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, with respect to such subsidiary; except that, in the case of service performed after 1950, such term shall not include—

(1) Service performed by foreign agricultural workers (A) under contracts entered into in accordance with title V of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, or (B) lawfully admitted to the United States from the Bahamas, Jamaica, and the other British West Indies, or from any other foreign country or possession thereof, on a temporary basis to perform agricultural labor;

(2) Domestic service performed in a local college club, or local chapter of a college fraternity or sorority, by a student who is enrolled and is regularly attending classes at a school, college, or university;

(3) (A) Service performed by an individual in the employ of his spouse, and service performed by a child under the age of

twenty-one in the employ of his father or mother;

(B) Service not in the course of the employer's trade or business, or domestic service in a private home of the employer, performed

by an individual in the employ of his son or daughter;

(4) Service performed by an individual on or in connection with a vessel not an American vessel, or on or in connection with an aircraft not an American aircraft, if (A) the individual is employed on and in connection with such vessel or aircraft when outside the United States and (B)(i) such individual is not a citizen of the United States or (ii) the employer is not an American employer;

(5) Service performed in the employ of any instrumentality of the United States, if such instrumentality is exempt from the tax imposed by section 3111 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 by virtue of any provisions of law which specifically refers to such sec-

tion in granting such exemption;

(6) (A) Service performed in the employ of the United States or in the employ of any instrumentality of the United States, if such service is covered by a retirement system established by a

law of the United States;

(B) Service performed by an individual in the employ of an instrumentality of the United States if such an instrumentality was exempt from the tax imposed by section 1410 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939 on December 31, 1950, and if such service is covered by a retirement system established by such instrumentality; except that the provisions of this subparagraph shall not be applicable to—

(i) service performed in the employ of a corporation which

is wholly owned by the United States;

(ii) service performed in the employ of a Federal land bank, a Federal intermediate credit bank, a bank for cooperatives, a Federal land bank association, a production credit association, a Federal Reserve Bank, a Federal Home Loan Bank, or a Federal Credit Union;

(iii) service performed in the employ of a State, county, or community committee under the Production and Market-

ing Administration;

- (iv) service performed by a civilian employee, not compensated from funds appropriated by the Congress, in the Army and Air Force Exchange Service, Army and Air Force Motion Picture Service, Navy Exchanges, Marine Corps Exchanges, or other activities, conducted by an instrumentality of the United States subject to the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense, at installations of the Department of Defense for the comfort, pleasure, contentment, and mental and physical improvement of personnel of such Department;
- (v) service performed by a civilian employee, not compensated from funds appropriated by the Congress, in the Coast Guard Exchanges or other activities, conducted by an instrumentality of the United States subject to the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Treasury, at installations of the Coast Guard for the comfort, pleasure, contentment, and mental and physical improvement of personnel of the Coast Guard;

(C) Service performed in the employ of the United States or in the employ of any instrumentality of the United States if

such service is performed—

(i) as the President or Vice President of the United States or as a Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner of or to the Congress;

(ii) in the legislative branch;

(iii) in a penal institution of the United States by an inmate

thereof;

(iv) by any individual as an employee included under section 2 of the Act of August 4, 1947 (relating to certain interns, student nurses, and other student employees of hospitals of the Federal Government; 5 U.S.C., sec. 1052), other than as a medical or dental intern or a medical or dental resident in training;

(v) by any individual as an employee serving on a temporary basis in case of fire, storm, earthquake, flood, or other

similar emergency; or

(vi) by any individual to whom the Civil Service Retirement Act does not apply because such individual is subject to another retirement system (other than the retirement system of the Tennessee Valley Authority);

(7) Service performed in the employ of a State, or any political subdivision thereof, or any instrumentality of any one or more of the foregoing which is wholly owned thereby, except that this

paragraph shall not apply in the case of-

(A) service included under an agreement under section 218, (B) service which, under subsection (k), constitutes covered transportation service, [or]

(C) service in the employ of the Government of Guam or the Government of American Samoa or any political subdivision thereof, or of any instrumentality of any one or more of the foregoing which is wholly owned thereby, performed by an officer or employee thereof (including a member of the legislature of any such Government or political subdivision), and, for purposes of this title—

(i) any person whose service as such an officer or employee is not covered by a retirement system established by a law of the United States shall not, with respect to such service, be regarded as an officer or employee of the United States or

any agency or instrumentality thereof, and

(ii) the remuneration for service described in clause (i) (including fees paid to a public official) shall be deemed to have been paid by the Government of Guam or the Government of American Samoa or by a political subdivision thereof or an instrumentality of any one or more of the foregoing which is wholly owned thereby, whichever, is appropriated; l. or

wholly owned thereby, whichever, is appropriate[;], or
(D) Service performed in the employ of the District of
Columbia or any instrumentality which is wholly owned
thereby, if such service is not covered by a retirement system
established by a law of the United States; except that the
provisions of this subparagraph shall not be applicable to service

performed—

(i) in a hospital or penal institution by a patient or

inmate thereof;

(ii) by any individual as an employee included under section 2 of the Act of August 4, 1947 (relating to certain interns, student nurses, and other student employees of hospitals of the District of Columbia Government; 5 U.S.C. 1052), other than as a medical or dental intern or as a medical or dental resident in training;

(iii) by any individual as an employee serving on a temporary basis in case of fire, storm, snow, earthquake,

flood, or other similar emergency; or

(iv) by a member of a board, committee, or council of the District of Columbia, paid on a per diem, meeting, or other fee basis;

(8) (A) Service performed by a duly ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in the exercise of his ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required

by such order;

(B) Service performed in the employ of a religious, charitable, educational, or other organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, which is exempt from income tax under section 501(a) of such Code, but this subparagraph shall not apply to service performed during the period for which a certificate, filed pursuant to section 3121(k) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, is in effect if such service is performed by an employee—

(i) whose signature appears on the list filed by such organi-

zation under such section 3121(k).

(ii) who became an employee of such organization after the calendar quarter in which the certificate (other than a certificate referred to in clause (iii) was filed, or

(iii) who, after the calendar quarter in which the certificate was filed with respect to a group described in paragraph (1)

(E) of such section 3121(k), became a member of such group, except that this subparagraph shall apply with respect to service performed by an employee as a member of a group described in such paragraph (1)(E) with respect to which no certificate is in effect;

(9) Service performed by an individual as an employee or employee representative as defined in section 3231 of the Internal

Revenue Code of 1954;

(10) (A) Service performed in any calendar quarter in the employ of any organization exempt from income tax under section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, if the remuneration for such service is less than \$50;

(B) Service performed in the employ of a school, college, or university if such service is performed by a student who is enrolled and is regularly attending classes at such school, college, or

university;

(11) Service performed in the employ of a foreign government (including service as a consular or other officer or employee or a nondiplomatic representative);

(12) Service performed in the employ of an instrumentality

wholly owned by a foreign government-

(A) If the service is of a character similar to that performed in foreign countries by employees of the United States Government or of an instrumentality thereof, and

(B) If the Secretary of State shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury that the foreign government, with respect to whose instrumentality and employees thereof exemption is claimed, grants an equivalent exemption with respect to similar service performed in the foreign country by employees of the United States Government and of instrumentalities thereof:

(13) Service performed as a student nurse in the employ of a hospital or a nurses' training school by an individual who is enrolled and is regularly attending classes in a nurses' training school chartered or approved pursuant to State law; Land service performed as an interne in the employ of a hospital by an individual who has completed a four years' course in a medical school chartered or approved pursuant to State law

(14) (A) Service performed by an individual under the age of eighteen in the delivery or distribution of newspapers or shopping news, not including delivery or distribution to any point for subse-

quent delivery or distribution;

(B) Service performed by an individual in, and at the time of, the sale of newspapers or magazines to ultimate consumers, under an arrangement under which the newspapers or magazines are to be sold by him at a fixed price, his compensation being based on the retention of the excess of such price over the amount at which the newspapers or magazines are charged to him, whether or not he is guaranteed a minimum amount of compensation for such service, or is entitled to be credited with the unsold newspapers or magazines turned back;

(15) Service performed in the employ of an international organization entitled to enjoy privileges, exemptions, and immunities as an international organization under the International Organizations Immunities Act (59 Stat. 669);

(16) Service performed by an individual under an arrangement

with the owner or tenant of land pursuant to which-

(A) such individual undertakes to produce agricultural or horticultural commodities (including livestock, bees, poultry, and fur-bearing animals and wildlife) on such land,

(B) the agricultural or horticultural commodities produced by such individual, or the proceeds therefrom, are to be divided between such individual and such owner or tenant, and

(C) the amount of such individual's share depends on the amount of the agricultural or horticultural commodities

produced;

(17) Service in the employ of any organization which is performed (A) in any quarter during any part of which such organization is registered, or there is in effect a final order of the Subversive Activities Control Board requiring such organization to register, under the Internal Security Act of 1950, as amended, as a Communist-action organization, a Communist-front organization, or a Communist-infiltrated organization, and (B) after Jun 30, 1956;

(18) Service performed in Guam by a resident of the Republic of the Philippines while in Guam on a temporary basis as a nonimmigrant alien admitted to Guam pursuant to section 101(a) (15) (H) (ii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101

(a)(15)(H)(ii); or

(19) Service which is performed by a nonresident alien individual for the period he is temporarily present in the United States as a nonimmigrant under subparagraph (F) or (J) of section 101(a) (15) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended, and which is performed to carry out the purpose specified in subparagraph (F) or (J), as the case may be.

Included and Excluded Service

(b) If the services performed during one-half or more of any pay period by an employee for the person employing him constitute employment, all the services of such employee for such period shall be deemed to be employment; but if the services performed during more than one-half of any such pay period by an employee for the person employing him do not constitute employment, then none of the services of such employee for such period shall be deemed to be employment. As used in this subsection, the term "pay period" means a period (of not more than thirty-one consecutive days) for which a payment of remuneration is ordinarily made to the employee by the person employing him. This subsection shall not be applicable with respect to services performed in a pay period by an employee for the person employing him, where any of such service is excepted by paragraph (9) of subsection (a).

American Vessel

(c) The term "American vessel" means any vessel documented or numbered under the laws of the United States; and includes any vessel which is neither documented or numbered under the laws of the United States nor documented under the laws of any foreign country, if its crew is employed solely by one or more citizens or residents of the United States or corporations organized under the laws of the United States or of any State.

American Aircraft

(d) The term "American aircraft" means an aircraft registered under the laws of the United States.

American Employer

(e) The term "American employer" means an employer which is (1) the United States or any instrumentality thereof, (2) a State or any political subdivision thereof, or any instrumentality of any one or more of the foregoing, (3) an individual who is a resident of the United States, (4) a partnership, if two-thirds or more of the partners are residents of the United States, (5) a trust, if all of the trustees are residents of the United States, or (6) a corporation organized under the laws of the United States or of any State.

Agricultural Labor

(f) The term "agricultural labor" includes all service performed— (1) On a farm, in the employ of any person, in connection with cultivating the soil, or in connection with raising or harvesting

any agricultural or horticultural commodity, including the raising, shearing, feeding, caring for, training, and management of live-stock, bees, poultry, and fur-bearing animals and wildlife.

(2) In the employ of the owner or tenant or other operator of a farm, in connection with the operation, management, conservation, improvement, or maintenance of such farm and its tools and equipment, or in salvaging timber or clearing land of brush and other debris left by a hurricane, if the major part of such service

is performed on a farm.

(3) In connection with the production or harvesting of any commodity defined as an agricultural commodity in section 15 (g) of the Agricultural Marketing Act, as amended, or in connection with the ginning of cotton, or in connection with the operation or maintenance of ditches, canals, reservoirs, or waterways, not owned or operated for profit, used exclusively for supplying and storing water for farming purposes.

(4) (A) In the employ of the operator of a farm in handling, planting, drying, packing, packaging, processing, freezing, grading, storing, or delivering to storage or to market or to a carrier for transportation to market, in its unmanufactured state, any agricultural or horticultural commodity; but only if such operator produced more than one-half of the commodity with respect to

which such service is performed.

(B) In the employ of a group of operators of farms (other than a cooperative organization) in the performance of service described in subparagraph (A), but only if such operators produced all of the commodity with respect to which such service is performed. For the purposes of this subparagraph, any unincorporated group of operators shall be deemed a cooperative organization if the number of operators comprising such group is more than twenty at any time during the calendar quarter in which such service is

performed.

(5) On a farm operated for profit if such service is not in the course of the employer's trade or business or is domestic service

in a private home of the employer.

The provisions of subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (4) shall not be deemed to be applicable with respect to service performed in connection with commercial canning or commercial freezing or in connection with any agricultural or horticultural commodity after its delivery to a terminal market for distribution for consumption.

Farm

(g) The term "farm" includes stock, dairy, poultry, fruit, fur-bearing animal, and truck farms, plantations, ranches, nurseries, ranges, greenhouses or other similar structures used primarily for the raising of agricultural or horticultural commodities, and orchards.

State

(h) The term "State" includes the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa.

United States

(i) The term "United States" when used in a geographical sense means the States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa.

Employee

(j) The term "employee" means—

(1) any officer of a corporation; or

(2) any individual who, under the usual common law rules applicable in determining the employer-employee relationship, has the status of an employee; or

(3) any individual (other than an individual who is an employee under paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection) who performs serv-

ices for remuneration for any person-

(A) as an agent-driver or commission-driver engaged in distributing meat products, vegetable products, fruit products, bakery products, beverages (other than milk), or laundry or drycleaning services, for his principal;

(B) as a full-time life insurance salesman;

(C) as a home worker performing work, according to specifications furnished by the person for whom the services are performed, on materials or goods furnished by such person which are required to be returned to such person or a

person designated by him; or

(D) as a traveling or city salesman, other than as an agentdriver or commission-driver, engaged upon a full-time basis in the solicitation on behalf of, and the transmission to, his principal (except for side-line sales activities on behalf of some other person) of orders from wholesalers, retailers, contractors, or operators of hotels, restaurants, or other similar establishments for merchandise for resale or supplies

for use in their business operations:

if the contract of service contemplates that substantially all of such services are to be performed personally by such individual; except that an individual shall not be included in the term "employee" under the provisions of this paragraph if such individual has a substantial investment in facilities used in connection with the performance of such services (other than in facilities for transportation), or if the services are in the nature of a single transaction not part of a continuing relationship with the person for whom the services are performed.

Covered Transportation Service

(k) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), all service performed in the employ of a State or political subdivision in connection with its operation of a public transportation system shall constitute covered transportation service if any part of the transportation system was acquired from private ownership after 1936 and prior to 1951.

(2) Service performed in the employ of a State or political subdivision in connection with the operation of its public transportation

system shall not constitute covered transportation service if-

(A) any part of the transportation system was acquired from private ownership after 1936 and prior to 1951, and substantially all service in connection with the operation of the transportation system is, on December 31, 1950, covered under a general retirement system providing benefits which, by reason of a provision of the State constitution dealing specifically with retirement systems of the State or political subdivisions thereof, cannot be diminished or impaired; or

(B) no part of the transportation system operated by the State or political subdivision on December 31, 1950, was acquired from

private ownership after 1936 and prior to 1951;

except that if such State or political subdivision makes an acquisition after 1950 from private ownership of any part of its transportation system, then, in the case of any employee who—

(C) became an employee of such State or political subdivision in connection with and at the time of its acquisition after 1950 of

such part, and

(D) prior to such acquisition rendered service in employment in connection with the operation of such part of the transportation system acquired by the State or political subdivision,

the service of such employee in connection with the operation of the transportation system shall constitute covered transportation service commencing with the first day of the third calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the acquisition of such part took place, unless on such first day such service of such employee is covered by a general retirement system which does not, with respect to such employee, contain special provisions applicable only to employees described in subparagraph (C).

(3) All service performed in the employ of a State or political sub-

(3) All service performed in the employ of a State or political subdivision thereof in connection with its operation of a public transportation system shall constitute covered transportation service if the transportation system was not operated by the State or political subdivision prior to 1951 and, at the time of its first acquisition (after 1950) from private ownership of any part of its transportation system, the State or political subdivision did not have a general retirement system covering substantially all service performed in connection with the operation of the transportation system.

(4) For the purposes of this subsection—

(A) The term "general retirement system" means any pension, annuity, retirement, or similar fund or system established by a State or by a political subdivision thereof for employees of the State, political subdivision, or both; but such term shall not include such a fund or system which covers only service performed in positions connected with the operation of its public transporta-

tion system.

(B) A transportation system or a part thereof shall be considered to have been acquired by a State or political subdivision from private ownership if prior to the acquisition service performed by employees in connection with the operation of the system or part thereof acquired constituted employment under this title, and some of such employees become employees of the State or political subdivision in connection with and at the time of such acquisition.

(C) The term "political subdivision" includes an instrumentality of (i) a State, (ii) one or more political subdivisions of a State, or (iii) a State and one or more of its political subdivisions.

Service in the Uniformed Services

(l)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (4), the term "employment" shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, include service performed after December 1956 by an individual as a member of a uniformed service on active duty; but such term shall not include any such service which is performed while on leave without pay.

(2) The term "active duty" means "active duty" as described in section 102 of the Servicemen's and Veterans' Survivor Benefits Act, except that it shall also include "active duty for training" as described

in such section.

(3) The term "inactive duty training" means "inactive duty train-

ing" as described in such section 102.

(4) (A) Paragraph (1) of this subsection shall not apply in the case of any service, performed by an individual as a member of a uniformed service, which is creditable under section 4 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937. The Railroad Retirement Board shall notify the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, as provided in section 4(p)(2) of that Act, with respect to all such service which is so creditable.

(B) In any case where benefits under this title are already payable on the basis of such individual's wages and self-employment income at the time such notification (with respect to such individual) is received by the Secretary, the Secretary shall certify no further benefits for payment under this title on the basis of such individual's wages and self-employment income, or shall recompute the amount of any further benefits payable on the basis of such wages and self-employment income, as may be required as a consequence of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph. No payment of a benefit to any person on the basis of such individual's wages and self-employment income, certified by the

Secretary prior to the end of the month in which he receives such notification from the Railroad Retirement Board, shall be deemed by reason of this subparagraph to have been an erroneous payment or a payment to which such person was not entitled. The Secretary shall, as soon as possible after the receipt of such notification from the Railroad Retirement Board, advise such Board whether or not any such benefit will be reduced or terminated by reason of subparagraph (A), and if any such benefit will be so reduced or terminated, specify the first month with respect to which such reduction or termination will be effective.

Member of a Uniformed Service

(m) The term "member of a uniformed service" means any person appointed, enlisted, or inducted in a component of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard (including a reserve component of a uniformed service as defined in section 102(3) of the Servicemen's and Veterans' Survivor Benefits Act), or in one of those services without specification of component, or as a commissioned officer of the Coast and Geodetic Survey or the Regular or Reserve Corps of the Public Health Service, and any person serving in the Army or Air Force under call or conscription. The term includes—

(1) a retired member of any of those services;

(2) a member of the Fleet Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve:

(3) a cadet at the United States Military Academy, a midshipman at the United States Naval Academy, and a cadet at the United States Coast Guard Academy or United States Air Force

 $\mathbf{Academy}$

(4) a member of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps, or the Air Force Reserve Officers' Training Corps, when ordered to annual training duty for fourteen days or more, and while performing authorized travel to and from that duty; and

(5) any person while en route to or from, or at, a place for final acceptance or for entry upon active duty in the military or

naval service-

(A) who has been provisionally accepted for such duty; or

(B) who, under the Universal Military Training and Service Act, has been selected for active military or naval service; and has been ordered or directed to proceed to such place.

The term does not include a temporary member of the Coast Guard Reserve.

Crew Leader

(n) The term "crew leader" means an individual who furnishes dandividuals to perform agricultural labor for another person, if such individual pays (either on his own behalf or on behalf of such person) the individuals so furnished by him for the agricultural labor performed by them and if such individual has not entered into a written agreement with such person whereby such individual has been designated as an employee of such person; and such individuals furnished by the crew leader to perform agricultural labor for another person shall be deemed to be the employees of such crew leader. A crew leader shall, with respect to services performed in furnishing individuals to perform agricultural labor for another person and service

performed as a member of the crew, be deemed not to be an employee of such other person.

Peace Corps Volunteer Service

(o) The term "employment" shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), include service performed by an individual as a volunteer or volunteer leader within the meaning of the Peace Corps Act.

Self-Employment

Sec. 211. For the purposes of this title—

Net Earnings From Self-Employment

(a) The term "net earnings from self-employment" means the gross income, as computed under Subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, derived by an individual from any trade or business carried on by such individual, less the deductions allowed under such subtitle which are attributable to such trade or business, plus his distributive share (whether or not distributed) of income or loss described in section 702(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, from any trade or business carried on by a partnership of which he is a member; except that in computing such gross income and deductions and such distributive share of partnership ordinary

income or loss-

(1) There shall be excluded rentals from real estate and from personal property leased with the real estate (including such rentals paid in crop shares), together with the deductions attributable thereto, unless such rentals are received in the course of a trade or business as a real estate dealer; except that the preceding provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to any income derived by the owner or tenant of land if (A) such income is derived under an arrangement, between the owner or tenant and another individual, which provides that such other individual shall produce agricultural or horticultural commodities (including livestock, bees, poultry, and fur-bearing animals and wildlife) on such land, and that there shall be material participation by the owner or tenant in the production or the management of the production of such agricultural or horticultural commodities, and (B) there is material participation by the owner or tenant with respect to any such agricultural or horticultural commodity;

(2) There shall be excluded dividends on any share of stock, and interest on any bond, debenture, note, or certificate, or other evidence of indebtedness, issued with interest coupons or in registered form by any corporation (including one issued by a government or political subdivision thereof), unless such dividends and interest (other than interest described in section 35 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954) are received in the course of a

trade or business as a dealer in stocks or securities;

(3) There shall be excluded any gain or loss (A) which is considered under Subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 as gain or loss from the sale or exchange of a capital asset, (B) from the cutting of timber, or the disposal of timber, coal, or iron ore, if section 631 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 applies to

such gain or loss, or (C) from the sale, exchange, involuntary conversion, or other disposition of property if such property is neither (i) stock in trade or other property of a kind which would properly be includible in inventory if on hand at the close of the taxable year, nor (ii) property held primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of the trade or business;

(4) The deduction for net operating losses provided in section

172 of such Code shall not be allowed;

(5) (A) If any of the income derived from a trade or business (other than a trade or business carried on by a partnership) is community income under community property laws applicable to such income, all of the gross income and deductions attributable to such trade or business shall be treated as the gross income and deductions of the husband unless the wife exercises substantially all of the management and control of such trade or business, in which case all of such gross income and deductions shall be treated as the gross income and deductions of the wife;

(B) If any portion of a partner's distributive share of the ordinary net income or loss from a trade or business carried on by a partnership is community income or loss under the community property laws applicable to such share, all of such distributive share shall be included in computing the net earnings from self-employment of such partner, and no part of such share shall be taken into account in computing the net earnings from self-

employment of the spouse of such partner;

(6) A resident of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico shall compute his net earnings from self-employment in the same manner as a citizen of the United States but without regard to the provisions of section 933 of the Internal Revenue Code of

1954;

(7) An individual who is a duly ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church or a member of a religious order shall compute his net earnings from self-employment derived from the performance of service described in subsection (c)(4) without regard to section 107 (relating to rental value of parsonages) and section 119 (relating to meals and lodging furnished for the convenience of the employer) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 and, in addition, if he is a citizen of the United States performing such service as an employee of an American employer (as defined in section 210(e)) or as a minister in a foreign country who has a congregation which is composed predominantly of citizens of the United States, without regard to section 911 (relating to earned income from sources without the United States) and section 931 (relating to income from sources within possessions of the United States) of such Code; and

(8) The term "possession of the United States" as used in sections 931 (relating to income from sources within possessions of the United States) and 932 (relating to citizens of possessions of the United States) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 shall be deemed not to include the Virgin Islands, Guam, or American

 ${f Samoa}.$

If the taxable year of a partner is different from that of the partnership the distributive share which he is required to include in computing his net earnings from self-employment shall be based upon the ordinary net income or loss of the partnership for any taxable year of the partnership (even though beginning prior to 1951) ending within or with his taxable year. In the case of any trade or business which is carried on by an individual or by a partnership and in which, if such trade or business were carried on exclusively by employees, the major portion of the services would constitute agricultural labor as defined in section 210(f)—

(i) in the case of an individual, if the gross income derived by him from such trade or business is not more than **[**\$1,800**]** \$2,400 the net earnings from self-employment derived by him from such trade or business may, at his option, be deemed to be 66% percent

of such gross income; or

(ii) in the case of an individual, if the gross income derived by him from such trade or business is more than [\$1,800] \$2,400 and the net earnings from self-employment derived by him from such trade or business (computed under this subsection without regard to this sentence) are less than [\$1,200] \$1,600, the net earnings from self-employment derived by him from such trade or business may, at his option, be deemed to be [\$1,200] \$1,600, and

(iii) in the case of a member of a partnership, if his distributive share of the gross income of the partnership derived from such trade or business (after such gross income has been reduced by the sum of all payment to which section 707(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 applies) is not more than [\$1,800] \$2,400, his distributive share of income described in section 702(a)(9) of such Code derived from such trade or business may, at his option, be deemed to be an amount equal to 66% percent of his distributive share of such gross income (after such gross income

has been so reduced); or

(iv) in the case of a member of a partnership, if his distributive share of the gross income of the partnership derived from such trade or business (after such gross income has been reduced by the sum of all payments to which section 707(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 applies) is more than [\$1,800] \$2,400, and his distributive share (whether or not distributed) of income described in section 702(a)(9) of such Code derived from such trade or business (computed under this subsection without regard to this sentence) is less than [\$1,200] \$1,600 his distributive share of income described in such section 702(a)(9) derived from such trade or business may, at his option, be deemed to be [\$1,200] \$1,600

For the purposes of the preceding sentence, gross income means—

(v) in the case of any such trade or business in which the income is computed under a cash receipts and disbursements method, the gross receipts from such trade or business reduced by the cost or other basis of property which was purchased and sold in carrying on such trade or business, adjusted (after such reduction) in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (6) and paragraph (8) of this subsection; and

(vi) in the case of any such trade or business in which the income is computed under an accrual method, the gross income from such trade or business, adjusted in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (6) and paragraph (8) of

this subsection;

and, for purposes of such sentence, if an individual (including a member of a partnership) derives gross income from more than one

such trade or business, such gross income (including his distributive share of the gross income of any partnership derived from any such trade or business) shall be deemed to have been derived from one trade or business.

Self-Employment Income

(b) The term "self-employment income" means the net earnings from self-employment derived by an individual (other than a non-resident alien individual) during any taxable year beginning after 1950; except that such term shall not include—

(1) That part of the net earnings from self-employment which

is in excess of—

(A) For any taxable year ending prior to 1955, (i) \$3,600, minus (ii) the amount of the wages paid to such individual during the taxable year; and

during the taxable year; and
(B) For any taxable year ending after 1954 and prior to 1959, (i) \$4,200, minus (ii) the amount of the wages paid to

such individual during the taxable year; and

(C) For any taxable year ending after 1958 and prior to 1966, (i) \$4,800, minus (ii) the amount of the wages paid to such individual during the taxable year [; or]; and

(D) For any taxable year ending after 1965 (i) \$6,600, minus (ii) the amount of the wages paid to such individual dur-

ing the taxable year; or

(2) The net earnings from self-employment, if such net earn-

ings for the taxable year are less than \$400.

An individual who is not a citizen of the United States but who is a resident of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, or American Samoa shall not, for the purposes of this subsection, be considered to be a nonresident alien individual.

Trade or Business

(c) The term "trade or business", when used with reference to self-employment income or net earnings from self-employment, shall have the same meaning as when used in section 162 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, except that such terms shall not include—

(1) The performance of the functions of a public office;(2) The performance of service by an individual as an employee,

other than-

(A) service described in section 201(a)(14)(B) performed by an individual who has attained the age of eighteen,

(B) service described in section 210(a)(16),

(C) service described in section 210(a)(11), (12), or (15) performed in the United States by a citizen of the United States, and

(D) service described in paragraph (4) of this subsection;

(3) The performance of service by an individual as an employee or employee representative as defined in section 3231 of the

Internal Revenue Code of 1954:

(4) The performance of service by a duly ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in the exercise of his ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by such order; [or]

[(5) The performance of service by an individual in the exercise of his profession as a doctor of medicine or Christian Science practitioner; or the performance of such service by a partnership. **1**

(5) The performance of service by an individual in the exercise

of his profession as a Christian Science practitioner [.]; or

(6) The performance of service by an individual during the period for which an exemption under section 1402(h) of the Internal Revenue

Code of 1954 is effective with respect to him.

The provisions of paragraph (4) shall not apply to service (other than service performed by a member of a religious order who has taken a vow of poverty as a member of such order) performed by an individual during the period for which a certificate filed by such individual under section 1402(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 is in effect. The provisions of paragraph (5) shall not apply to service performed by an individual in the exercise of his profession as a Christian Science practitioner during the period for which a certificate filed by him under section 1402(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 is in effect. The provisions of paragraph (4) or (5) shall not apply to service (other than service performed by a member of a religious order who has taken a vow of poverty as a member of such order) performed by an individual during the period for which a certificate filed by him under section 1402(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 is in effect. The provisions of paragraph (2) shall not have the effect of excluding cash tips received by an employee in the course of service which constitutes employment under this title, on his own behalf and not on behalf of another person, from "net earnings from self-employment" except that (i) this sentence shall not apply in the case of tips which constitute remuneration for employment under this title, and (ii) in applying subsection (a) with respect to tips to which this sentence is applicable, only the deductions attributable to such tips shall be taken into account.

Partnership and Partner

(d) The term "partnership" and the term "partner" shall have the same meaning as when used in subchapter K of chapter 1 of the Internal Reveue Code of 1954.

Taxable Year

(e) The term "taxable year" shall have the same meaning as when used in subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954; and the taxable year of any individual shall be a calendar year unless he has a different taxable year for the purposes of subtitle A of such Code, in which case his taxable year for the purposes of this title shall be the same as his taxable year under such subtitle A.

Partner's Taxable Year Ending as Result of Death

(f) In computing a partner's net earnings from self-employment for his taxable year which ends as a result of his death (but only if such taxable year ends within, and not with, the taxable year of the partnership), there shall be included so much of the deceased partner's distributive share of the partnership's ordinary income or loss for the partnership taxable year as is not attributable to an interest in the partnership during any period beginning on or after the first day of the first calendar month following the month in which such partner died. For purposes of this subsection—

(1) in determining the portion of the distributive share which

is attributable to any period specified in the preceding sentence, the ordinary income or loss of the partnership shall be treated as having been realized or sustained ratably over the partnership taxable year; and

(2) the term "deceased partner's distributive share" includes the share of his estate or of any other person succeeding, by reason of his death, to rights with respect to his partnership interest.

Crediting of Self-Employment Income to Calendar Quarters

Sec. 212. For the purposes of determining average monthly wage and quarters of coverage the amount of self-employment income derived during any taxable year shall be credited to calendar quarters as follows:

(a) In the case of a taxable year which is a calendar year the self-employment income of such taxable year shall be credited equally

to each quarter of such calendar year.

(b) In the case of any other taxable year the self-employment income shall be credited equally to the calendar quarter in which such taxable year ends and to each of the next three or fewer preceding quarters any part of which is in such taxable year.

Quarter and Quarter of Coverage

Definitions

Sec. 213. (a) For the purpose of this title—

(1) The term "quarter", and the term "calendar quarter", means a period of three calendar months ending on March 31,

June 30, September 30, or December 31.

(2) The term "quarter of coverage" means a quarter in which the individual has been paid \$50 or more in wages (except wages for agricultural labor paid after 1954) or for which he has been credited (as determined under section 212) with \$100 or more of self-employment income, except that—

(i) no quarter after the quarter in which such individual died shall be a quarter of coverage, and no quarter any part of which was included in a period of disability (other than the initial quarter and the last quarter of such period)

shall be a quarter of coverage;

(ii) if the wages paid to any individual in any calendar year equal \$3,000 in the case of a calendar year before 1951, or \$3,600 in the case of a calendar year after 1950 and before 1955, or \$4,200 in the case of a calendar year after 1954 and before 1959, or \$4,800 in the case of a calendar year fater 1958 after 1958 and before 1966, or \$6,600 in the case of a calendar year after 1965, each quarter of such year shall (subject to clause (i)) be a quarter of coverage,

(iii) if an individual has self-employment income for a taxable year, and if the sum of such income and the wages paid to him during such year equals \$3,600 in the case of a taxable year beginning after 1950 and ending before 1955, or \$4,200 in the case of a taxable year ending after 1954 and before 1959, or \$4,800 in the case of a taxable year ending [after 1958] after 1958 and before 1966, or \$6,600 in the case of a taxable year ending after 1965, each quarter any part of which falls

in such year shall (subject to clause (i)) be a quarter of

coverage;

(iv) if an individual is paid wages for agricultural labor in a calendar year after 1954, then, subject to clause (i), (a) the last quarter of such year which can be but is not otherwise a quarter of coverage shall be a quarter of coverage if such wages equal or exceed \$100 but are less than \$200; (b) the last two quarters of such year which can be but are not otherwise quarters of coverage shall be quarters of coverage if such wages equal or exceed \$200 but are less than \$300; (c) the last three quarters of such year which can be but are not otherwise quarters of coverage shall be quarters of coverage if such wages equal or exceed \$300 but are less than \$400; and (d) each quarter of such year which is not otherwise a quarter of coverage shall be a quarter of coverage if such wages are \$400 or more; and

(v) no quarter shall be counted as a quarter of coverage

prior to the beginning of such quarter.

If, in the case of any individual who has attained age 62 or died or is under a disability and who has been paid wages for agricultural labor in a calendar year after 1954, the requirements for insured status in subsection (a) or (b) of section 214, the requirements for entitlement to a computation or recomputation of his primary insurance amount, or the requirements of paragraph (3) of section 216(i) are not met after assignment of quarters of coverage to quarters in such year as provided in clause (iv) of the preceding sentence, but would be met if such quarters of coverage were assigned to different quarters in such year, then such quarters of coverage shall instead be assigned, for purposes only of determining compliance with such requirements, to such different quarters. If, in the case of an individual who did not die prior to January 1, 1955, and who attained age 62 (if a woman) or age 65 (if a man) or died before July 1, 1957, the requirements for insured status in section 214(a) (3) are not met because of his having too few quarters of coverage but would be met if his quarters of coverage in the first calendar year in which he had any covered employment had been determined on the basis of the period during which wages were earned rather than on the basis of the period during which wages were paid (any such wages paid that are reallocated on an earned basis shall not be used in determining quarters of coverage for subsequent calendar years), then upon application filed by the individual or his survivors and satisfactory proof of his record of wages earned being furnished by such individual or his survivors, the quarters of coverage in such calendar year may be determined on the basis of the periods during which wages were earned.

Crediting of Wages Paid in 1937

(b) With respect to wages paid to an individual in the six-month periods commencing either January 1, 1937, or July 1, 1937; (A) if wages of not less than \$100 were paid in any such period, one-half of the total amount thereof shall be deemed to have been paid in each of the calendar quarters in such period; and (B) if wages of less than \$100 were paid in any such period, the total amount thereof shall be deemed

to have been paid in the latter quarter of such period, except that if in any such period, the individual attained age sixty-five, all of the wages paid in such period shall be deemed to have been paid before such age was attained.

Insured Status for Purposes of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Benefits

Sec. 214. For the purposes of this title—

Fully Insured Individual

(a) The term "fully insured individual" means any individual who had not less than—

(1) one quarter of coverage (whenever acquired) for each calendar year elapsing after 1950 (or, if later, the year in which he attained age 21) and before—

(A) in the case of a woman, the year in which she died or

(if earlier) the year in which she attained age 62,

(B) in the case of a man who has died, the year in which he died or (if earlier) the year in which he attained age 65, or

(C) In the case of a man who has not died, the year in

which he attained (or would attain) age 65,

except that in no case shall an individual be a fully insured individual unless he has at least 6 quarters of coverage; or

(2) 40 quarters of coverage; or

(3) in the case of an individual who died before 1951, 6 quarters

of coverage;

not counting as an elapsed year for purposes of paragraph (1) any year any part of which was included in a period of disability (as defined in section 216 (i)).

Currently Insured Individual

(b) The term "currently insured individual" means any individual who has not less than six quarters of coverage during the thirteen-quarter period ending with (1) the quarter in which he died, (2) the the quarter in which he became entitled to old-age insurance benefits, (3) the quarter in which he became entitled to primary insurance benefits under this title as in effect prior to the enactment of this section, or (4) in the case of any individual entitled to disability insurance benefits, the quarter in which he most recently became entitled to disability insurance benefits, not counting as part of such thirteen-quarter period any quarter any part of which was included in a period of disability unless such quarter was a quarter of coverage.

Computation of Primary Insurance Amount

Sec. 215. For the purposes of this title—

(a) Subject to the conditions specified in subsections (b), (c), and (d) of this section, the primary insurance amount of an insured individual shall be whichever of the following is the largest:

(1) The amount in column IV on the line on which in column III of the following table appears his average monthly wage (as

determined under subsection (b));

(2) The amount in column IV on the line on which in column II of the following table appears his primary insurance amount (as determined under subsection (c));

(3) The amount in column IV on the line on which in column I of the following table appears his primary insurance benefit (as determined under subsection (d)); or

(4) In the case of—

[(A) a woman who was entitled to a disability insurance benefit for the month before the month in which she died or became entitled to old-age insurance benefits, or

(B) a man who was entitled to a disability insurance benefit for the month before the month in which he died or at-

tained age 65,]

(4) In the case of an individual who was entitled to a disability insurance benefit for the month before the month in which he died, became entitled to old-age insurance benefits, or attained age 65, the amount in column IV which is equal to such disability insurance benefit the primary insurance amount upon which such disability insurance benefit is based.

TABLE FOR DETERMINING PRIMARY INSURANCE AMOUNT AND MAXIMUM FAMILY BENEFITS

I		II		III		IV	v	
(Primary insurance benefit under 1939 Act, as modified)		(Primary insurance amount under 1954 Act)		(Average monthly wage)		(Primary insurance amount)	(Maximum family benefits)	
If an individual's primary insurance benefit (as determined under subsec. (d)) is—		Or his primary insurance amount (as determined under subsec. (c)) is—		Or his average monthly wage (as determined under subsec. (b)) is—		The amount referred t in the preceding	And the maximum amount of benefits payable (as provided in sec.	
At least—	But not more than—	At least—	But not more than—	At least—	But not more than—	paragraphs of this subsec- tion shall be-	203(a)) on the basis of his wages and self- employment income shall be—	
\$13, 49 14, 01 14, 49 15, 01 16, 21 16, 85 17, 61 18, 41 19, 25 20, 01 20, 65 21, 29 21, 29 22, 69 23, 45 23, 77 24, 21 24, 61 25, 49 25, 93 26, 41 26, 95 27, 47 28, 01 28, 69 29, 26 29, 69 30, 37	\$13. 48 14. 00 14. 48 15. 00 16. 84 17. 60 18. 40 19. 24 20. 00 20. 64 21. 28 21. 88 22. 68 23. 44 23. 76 24. 60 25. 00 25. 48 25. 92 26. 40 27. 46 27. 46 27. 46 28. 69 29. 694 27. 46 27. 46 27. 46 28. 69 29. 694 27. 46 28. 69 29. 693 29. 693 29. 693 20. 694 27. 46 27. 46 27. 46 28. 694 27. 46 28. 693 29. 693 29. 693 29. 693 29. 693 29. 693 29. 693 29. 693 29. 693 29. 693 29. 693 29. 693 29. 693 29. 693 29. 693 29. 693 29. 693 29. 693 29. 693	\$37, 10 38, 10 40, 10 41, 10 42, 10 43, 10 44, 10 46, 10 47, 10 50, 10 51, 90 52, 90 53, 80 54, 70 55, 70 56, 60 57, 50 58, 50 60, 30 61, 30 62, 20 63, 10 64, 10 64, 10 65, 90 66, 90	\$37. 00 38. 00 39. 00 41. 00 42. 00 43. 00 44. 00 44. 00 45. 00 46. 00 50. 00 50. 90 51. 80 52. 80 55. 7. 40 58. 40 58. 40 58. 40 58. 40 66. 80 66. 80 66. 80 66. 80	\$68 70 71 73 75 77 79 81 82 84 86 88 89 90 91 93 95 97 98 100 102 103 105 107 108 110 110 114 119 123 123 128	\$67 69 70 72 74 76 78 80 81 83 85 87 89 90 92 94 96 97 99 101 102 104 106 107 109 113 118 118 118 119 122 127 132 134	\$40 411 422 433 444 445 466 447 488 499 500 511 522 533 544 555 566 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72	\$60. 00 61. 50 63. 00 64. 50 66. 00 67. 50 69. 00 70. 50 72. 00 73. 50 76. 50 78. 00 81. 00 82. 50 84. 00 85. 50 87. 00 88. 50 90. 00 91. 50 93. 00 94. 50 96. 00 97. 50 99. 00 100. 50 102. 60 108. 80 112. 80	

TABLE FOR DETERMINING PRIMARY INSURANCE AMOUNT AND MAXIMUM FAMILY BENEFITS—Continued

I		п		ш		IV	V	
(Primary insurance benefit under 1939 Act, as modified)		(Primary insurance amount under 1954 Act)		(Average monthly wage)		(Primary insurance amount)	(Maximum family benefits)	
If an individual's primary insurance benefit (as determined under subsec. (d)) is—		Or his primary insurance amount (as determined under subsec. (c)) is—		Or his average monthly wage (as determined under subsec. (b)) is—		The amount referred to in the preceding	And the maximum amount of benefits payable (as provided in sec.	
At least—	But not more than—	At least—	But not more than—	At least-	But not more than—	paragraphs of this subsec- tion shall be—	vided in sec. 203(a)) on the basis of his wages and self- employment income shall be—	
\$30. 93 31. 37 32. 01 32. 61 33. 21 33. 89 34. 51 35. 01 37. 61 38. 21 39. 13 39. 69 40. 34 41. 13 41. 77 42. 45 43. 27 44. 45 44. 89	\$31, 36 32, 00 32, 60 33, 20 33, 88 34, 50 35, 80 37, 68 37, 60 38, 20 39, 12 41, 76 42, 44 43, 20 43, 76 44, 44 44, 88 45, 60	\$67. 80 68. 70 69. 70 70. 60 71. 50 72. 50 73. 40 74. 30 75. 30 75. 30 75. 30 78. 10 79. 00 80. 00 81. 80 82. 80 83. 70 84. 60 85. 60 87. 40 89. 30 90. 20 91. 20 92. 10 93. 00 94. 90 95. 90 96. 80 97. 70 98. 70 99. 60 100. 50 101. 50 102. 40 103. 30 104. 30 105. 30 106. 10 107. 10 108. 00	\$68. 60 69. 60 70. 50 71. 40 72. 40 73. 30 74. 20 75. 20 76. 10 77. 10 78. 90 79. 90 80. 80 81. 70 82. 70 83. 60 84. 50 84. 50 85. 50 86. 40 97. 90 99. 90 90 90. 90 90 90. 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 9	\$147 \$147 \$151 156 161 165 170 175 179 184 189 194 198 203 208 212 226 231 231 236 240 245 250 254 268 268 268 273 278 278 278 278 278 278 278 278	\$150 155 160 164 169 174 178 183 188 193 197 202 207 211 216 221 225 230 235 239 244 249 253 258 263 267 272 277 281 286 291 305 305 305 305 307 307 307 307 307 307 307 307 307 307	\$73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 94 95 96 101 102 103 104 105 106 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127	\$120. 00 124. 00 128. 00 131. 20 135. 20 139. 20 142. 40 146. 40 154. 40 154. 40 1554. 40 156. 60 168. 80 172. 80 176. 80 180. 00 184. 00 181. 20 195. 20 199. 20 206. 40 211. 60 221. 60 221. 60 221. 60 221. 60 224. 80 232. 80 232. 80 232. 80 232. 80 232. 80 235. 80 240. 00 254. 00	

TABLE FOR DETERMINING PRIMARY INSURANCE AMOUNT AND MAXIMUM FAMILY BENEFITS

FAMILI BENEFIIS									
I		II	III		IV	V			
(Primary insurance benefit under 1939 Act, as modified)		(Primary insurance amount under 1958 Act, as modified)	(Average monthly wage)		(Primary insurance amount)	(Maximum family benefits)			
If an inditidual's primary insurance benefit (as determined under subsec. (d)) is—		Or his primary insurance amount (as deter- mined under	Or his average monthly wage (as determined under subsec. (b)) is—		The amount referred to in the preceding para-	And the maximum amount of benefits payable (as provided in sec. 203 (a)) on the basis of his			
At least—	But not more than—	mined under subsec. (c)) is—	At least—	But not more than—	preceding para- graphs of this subsection shall be—	wages and self- employment in- come shall be—			
\$13. 49 14.01 114.49 15.01 15.61 16.85 17.61 18.41 19.26 20.01 20.65 21.29 21.89 22.69 23.09 23.45 23.77 24.41 25.01 25.49 25.98 26.96 27.47 28.01 28.09 29.26 29.69 30.37 31.37 32.61 33.61 35.61 35.61 35.61 35.61 35.61 35.61 35.61 35.61 35.61 35.61 35.61 35.61 35.61 35.61 35.61 35.61 35.61 35.61	\$13. 48 114.00 114.48 115.00 115.60 116.20 116.84 117.60 118.40 119.24 20.064 21.28 22.28 22.28 22.28 22.28 22.30 22.4.20 24.20 25.00 25.48 25.92 26.40 27.46 28.60 28.68 29.25 29.68 30.36 31.36 32.30 33.80 36.40 35.80 36.40 37.08 37.08 37.08 37.08 37.08 37.08 37.08 37.08 37.08 37.08 37.08 37.08 37.08 37.08 37.08 37.08	\$40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 66 67 67 68 66 66 67 67 71 72 73 74 76 76 77 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 87 88 88 89 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90	\$68 70 71 71 73 75 77 77 79 81 82 84 86 88 88 90 91 91 93 95 97 98 100 102 103 105 107 108 110 111 111 119 123 128 128 133 137 142 147 151 156 161 165 170 177 184 189 191 191 191 191 191 191 191 191 191	\$67 69 70 72 74 76 78 80 81 81 83 85 87 89 90 92 94 94 96 97 99 101 102 104 106 107 109 113 118 122 127 132 136 141 146 150 165 160 164 174 178 183 188 193 197 202 207 211 216 225 2350 235 239 244 249 253 258 268 267 277 221	\$44.00 45.00 46.00 47.00 48.00 49.00 50.00 51.00 52.00 55.00 55.00 56.00 67.00 68.00 69.00 61.00 62.10 63.20 64.20 64.20 65.30 66.40 67.50 68.50 670.70 71.70 72.80 78.20 79.20 88.50 68.60 70.70 70 71.70 72.80 73.90 74.90 75.00 76.00 77.10 78.20 79.20 7	\$66.00 67.50 69.00 70.50 72.00 73.50 75.00 76.50 81.00 82.50 83.00 83.50 84.00 85.50 87.00 88.50 99.60 101.30 102.80 104.40 106.10 107.60 109.20 114.00 114.00 115.50 115.20			

TABLE FOR DETERMINING PRIMARY INSURANCE AMOUNT AND MAXIMUM
FAMILY BENEFITS—Continued

I	II		III	IV	V
(Primary insurance benefit under 1939 Act, as modified)	(Primary insurance amount under 1958 Act, as modified)	· (Average monthly wage)		(Primary insurance amount)	(Maximum family benefits)
If an individual's primary insurance benefit (as determined under subsec. (d) is— At least— But not more	Or his primary insurance amount (as deter- mined under subsec. (c))	Or his ave: wage (as det subsec. (b)) At least—	rage monthly ermined under is— But not more	The amount referred to in the preceding para- graphs of this subsection shall	And the maximum amount of benefits payable (as provided in sec. 203 (a)) on the basis of his wages and self-employment income shall be—
than—	is—	,	than-	be—	
	\$104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127	\$292 296 301 306 310 315 320 324 323 334 338 348 352 366 371 576 380 390 394 404 408 413 418 422 427 427 446 451 446 451 446 467 469 474 479 483 488 493 497 502 507 511 516 521 525 530 539	\$295 300 305 309 314 519 323 328 333 337 347 351 366 361 366 370 376 379 384 483 403 407 412 417 421 426 431 436 446 454 454 456 450 464 473 478 478 478 478 478 478 478 478 478 478	\$111.30 112.40 113.50 114.50 114.50 114.50 117.70 118.80 119.90 121.00 122.00 123.10 124.20 125.20 126.30 127.40 128.40 129.50 130.60 131.70 132.70 133.80 134.90 135.90 140.00 141.00 142.00 144.00 145.00 146.00 147.00 155.00 156.00 157.00 158.00 159.00 151.00 151.00 151.00 152.00 153.00 154.00 155.00 155.00 156.00 156.00 156.00 166.00 166.00 166.00 166.00 166.00 166.00 166.00 166.00 166.00 166.00 166.00 166.00 166.00	\$256. 00 844.0 00 844.7 22 851.22 855.24 265.84 866.44 866.46 873.66 877.66 8277.66 8277.66 828.88 828.88 8292.60 8296.00 8296.00 8296.00 8296.00 8296.00 8297.66 8301.66 8303.66

Average Monthly Wage

(b) (1) For the purposes of column III of the table appearing in subsection (a) of this section, an individual's "average monthly wage" shall be the quotient obtained by dividing-

(A) the total of his wages paid in and self-employment income credited to his "benefit computation years" (determined under

paragraph (2)), by

(B) the number of months in such years.
(2) (A) The number of an individual's "benefit computation years" shall be equal to the number of elapsed years (determined under paragraph (3) of this subsection), reduced by five; except that the number of an individual's benefit computation years shall in no case be less

(B) An individual's "benefit computation years" shall be those computation base years, equal in number to the number determined under subparagraph (A), for which the total of his wages and self-employ-

ment income is the largest.

(C) For the purposes of subparagraph (B), "computation base years" include only calendar years occurring-

(i) after December 31, 1950, and

(ii) prior to the year in which the individual became entitled

to old-age insurance benefits or died, whichever first occurred; except that the year in which the individual became entitled to old-age insurance benefits or died, as the case may be, shall be included as a computation base year if the Secretary determines, on the basis of evidence available to him at the time of the computation of the primary insurance amount for such individual, that the inclusion of such year would result in a higher primary insurance amount. Any calendar year all of which is included in a period of disability shall not be included as a computation base year.

(C) For purposes of subparagraph (B), "computation base years" include only calendar years in the period after 1950 and prior to the

earlier of the following years—

(i) the year in which occurred (whether by reason of section 202(j)(1) or otherwise) the first month for which the individual was entitled to old-age insurance benefits, or

(ii) the year succeeding the year in which he died.

Any calendar year all of which is included in a period of disability shall not be included as a computation base year.

(3) For purposes of paragraph (2), the number of an individual's elapsed years is the number of calendar years after 1950 (or, if later, the year in which he attained age 21) and before—

 $\mathbf{\Gamma}(\mathbf{A})$ in the case of a woman, the year in which she died or (if earlier) the first year after 1960 in which she both was fully

insured and had attained age 62,

(B) in the case of a man who has died, the year in which he died or (if earlier) the first year after 1960 in which he both was fully insured and had attained age 65, or

(C) in the case of a man who has not died, the first year after 1960 in which he attained (or would attain) age 65 or (if later)

the first year in which he was fully insured.

(A) in the case of a woman, the year in which she died or, if it occurred earlier but after 1960, the year in which she attained age 62,

(B) in the case of a man who has died, the year in which he died or, if it occurred earlier but after 1960, the year in which he attained age 65, or

(C) in the case of a man who has not died, the year occurring

after 1960 in which he attained (or would attain) age 65.

For purposes of the preceding sentence, any calendar year any part of which was included in a period of disability shall not be included in such number of calendar years.

(4) The provisions of this subsection shall be applicable only in the case of an individual with respect to whom not less than six of the

quarters elapsing after 1950 are quarters of coverage, and—

(A) who becomes entitled to benefits after December 1960

under section 202 (a) or section 223; or

[(B) who dies after December 1960 without being entitled to

benefits under section 202(a) or section 223; or

(C) who files an application for a recomputation under subsection (f)(2)(A) after December 1960 and is (or would, but for the provisions of subsection (f)(6), be) entitled to have his primary insurance amount recomputed under subsection (f)(2)(A); or

(D) who dies after December 1960 and whose survivors are (or would, but for the provisions of subsection (f) (6), be) entitled to a recomputation of his primary insurance amount under

subsection (f) (4).

(4) The provisions of this subsection shall be applicable only in the case of an individual—

(A) who becomes entitled, after December 1965, to benefits

under section 202(a) or section 223; or

(B) who dies after December 1965 without being entitled to

benefits under section 202(a) or section 223; or

(\acute{U}) whose primary insurance amount is required to be recomputed under subsection (f)(2), as amended by the Social Security Amendments of 1965;

except that it shall not apply to any such individual for purposes of

monthly benefits for months before January 1966.

(5) In the case of any individual—

[(A) to whom the provisions of this subsection are not made

applicable by paragraph (4), but

(including subparagraph (E) thereof) as in effect prior to the enactment of the Social Security Amendments of 1960, or (ii) after 1960, meets the conditions of subparagraph (E) of this paragraph as in effect prior to such enactment.

then the provisions of this subsection as in effect prior to such enactment shall apply to such individual for the purposes of column III

of the table appearing in subsection (a) of this section.

(5) For the purposes of column III of the table appearing in subsection (a) of this section, the provisions of this subsection, as in effect prior to the enactment of the Social Security Amendments of 1965, shall apply—

(A) in the case of an individual to whom the provisions of this subsection are not made applicable by paragraph (4), but who, on or after the date of the enactment of the Social Security Amendments of 1965 and prior to 1966, met the requirements of this paragraph or paragraph (4), as in effect prior to such

enactment, and

(B) with respect to monthly benefits for months before January 1966, in the case of an individual to whom the provisions of this subsection are made applicable by paragraph (4).

[Primary Insurance Amount Under 1954 Act

(c) (1) For the purposes of column II of the table appearing in subsection (a) of this section, an individual's primary insurance amount shall be computed as provided in, and subject to the limitations specified in, (A) this section as in effect prior to the enactment of the Social Security Amendments of 1958, and (B) the applicable provisions of the Social Security Amendments of 1954.

 $\mathbf{I}(2)$ The provisions of this subsection shall be applicable only in

the case of an individual—

(A) who became entitled to benefits under section 202(a) or

section 223 or died prior to January 1959, and

[(B) to whom the provisions of neither paragraph (4) nor paragraph (5) of subsection (b) are applicable.

Primary Insurance Amount Under 1958 Act, as Modified

(c) (1) For the purposes of column II of the table appearing in subsection (a) of this section, an individual's primary insurance amount shall be computed as provided in, and subject to the limitations specified, (A) this section as in effect prior to the enactment of the Social Security Amendments of 1965, and

(B) the applicable provisions of the Social Security Amendments.

of 1960.

(2) The provisions of this subsection shall be applicable only in the case of an individual who became entitled to benefits under section 202(a) or section 223 before the date of enactment of the Social Security Amendments of 1965 or who died before such date.

Primary Insurance Benefit Under 1939 Act

(d) (1) For the purposes of column I of the table appearing in subsection (a) of this section, an individual's primary insurance benefit shall be computed as provided in this title as in effect prior to the enactment of the Social Security Act Amendments of 1950, except

that-

(A) In the computation of such benefit, such individual's average monthly wage shall (in lieu of being determined under section 209(f) of this title as in effect prior to the enactment of such amendments) be determined as provided in subsection (b) of this section (but without regard to paragraphs (4) and (5) thereof), except that for the purposes of paragraphs [(2)(C) (i) and (3) (A) (i) (2) (C) and (3) of subsection (b), December 31, 1936, 1936 shall be used instead of [December 31, 1950] 1950.

(B For purposes of such computation, the date he became entitled to old-age insurance benefits shall be deemed to be the date

he became entitled to primary insurance benefits.

(C) The 1 per centum addition provided for in section 209 (e) (2) of this Act as in effect prior to the enactment of the Social Security Act Amendments of 1950 shall be applicable only with respect to calendar years prior to 1951, except that any wages paid in any year prior to such year all of which was included in a period of disability shall not be counted.

(D) The provisions of subsection (e) shall be applicable to

such computation.

(2) The provisions of this subsection shall be applicable only in the case of an individual—

(A) with respect to whom at least one of the quarters elapsing

prior to 1951 is a quarter of coverage;

(B) who meets the requirements of any of the subparagraphs

of paragraph (4) of subsection (b) of this section; and

(C) who attained age 22 after 1950 and with respect to whom less than six of the quarters elapsing after 1950 are quarters of

coverage, or who attained such age before 1951.

(3) The provisions of this subsection as in effect prior to the enactment of the Social Security Amendments of [1960] 1965 shall be applicable in the case of an individual who meets the requirements of subsection (b)(5) (as in effect after such enactment) [but without regard to whether such individual has six quarters of coverage after 1950].

Certain Wages and Self-Employment Income Not To Be Counted

(e) For the purposes of subsections (b) and (d)—

(1) in computing an individual's average monthly wage there shall not be counted the excess over \$3,600 in the case of any calendar year after 1950 and before 1955, the excess over \$4,200 in the case of any calendar year after 1954 and before 1959, and the excess over \$4,800 in the case of any calendar year after 1958 the excess over \$4,800 in the case of any calendar year after 1958 and before 1966 and the excess over \$6,600 in the case of any calendar year after 1965 of (A) the wages paid to him in such year, plus (B) the self-employment income credited to such year (as determined under section 212); and

(2) if an individual's average monthly wage computed under subsection (b) or for the purposes of subsection (d) is not a multiple of \$1, it shall be reduced to the next lower multiple of

\$1 [; and].

(3) if an individual has self-employment income in a taxable year which begins prior to the calendar year in which he becomes entitled to old-age insurance benefits and ends after the last day of the month preceding the month in which he becomes so entitled, his self-employment income in such taxable year shall not be counted in determining his benefit computation years, except as provided in subsection (f)(3)(C).

Recomputation of Benefits

(f)(1) After an individual's primary insurance amount has been determined under this section, there shall be no recomputation of such individual's primary insurance amount except as provided in this

subsection or, in the case of a World War II veteran who died prior

to July 27, 1954, as provided in section 217(b).

(2) (A) Upon application filed after 1960 by an individual entitled to old-age insurance benefits, the Secretary shall recompute his primary insurance amount if—

■(i) he has not less than six quarters of coverage in the period after 1950 and prior to the quarter in which such application is

filed,

(ii) he has wages and self-employment income of more than \$1,200 in a calendar year which occurs after 1953 (not taking into account any year prior to the calendar year in which the last previous recomputation, if any, of his primary insurance amount was effective) and after the year in which he became (without the application of section 202(j)(1) entitled to old-age insurance benefits or filed an application for recomputation (to which he is entitled) under section 102(c)(5)(B) or 102(f)(2)(B) of the Social Security Amendments of 1954, whichever of such events is the latest, and

[(iii) he filed such application after such calendar year referred to in clause (ii) in which he had such wages and self-employment

income.

Such recomputation shall be effective for and after the twelfth month before the month in which he filed such application for recomputation but in no event earlier than the month following such calendar year referred to in clause (ii). For the purposes of this subparagraph an individual's self-employment income shall be allocated to calender quarters in accordance with section 212.

[(B) A recomputation pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall be

made-

(i) only as provided in subsection (a) (1), if the provisions of subsection (b), as amended by the Social Security Amendments of 1960, were applicable to the last previous computation of the individual's primary insurance amount, or

[(ii) as provided in subsection (a) (1) and (3), in all other

cases.

Such recomputation shall be made as though the individual became entitled to old-age insurance benefits in the month in which he filed the application for such recomputation, except that if clause (i) of this subparagraph is applicable to such recomputation, the computation base years referred to in subsection (b) (2) shall include only calendar years occurring prior to the year in which he filed his application for such recomputation.

(2) With respect to each year-

(A) which begins after December 31, 1964, and

(B) for any part of which an individual is entitled to old-age

insurance benefits,

the Secretary shall, at such time or times and within such period as he may by regulations prescribe, recompute the primary insurance amount of such individual. Such recomputation shall be made—

(C) as provided in subsection (a) (1) and (3) if such year is either the year in which he became entitled to such old-age in-

surance benefits or the year preceding such year, or

(D) as provided in subsection (a) (1) in any other case; and in all cases such recomputation shall be made as though the year with respect to which such recomputation is made is the last year of

the period specified in paragraph (2)(C) of subsection (b). A recomputation under this paragraph with respect to any year shall be effective—

(E) in the case of an individual who did not die in such year, for monthly benefits beginning with benefits for January of the

following year; or

(F) in the case of an individual who died in such year (including any individual whose increase in his primary insurance amount is attributable to compensation which, upon his death, is treated as remuneration for employment under section 205(0)), for monthly benefits beginning with benefits for the month in which he died.

[(3)(A) Upon application by an individual—

(i) who became entitled to old-age insurance benefits under

section 202(a) after December 1960, or

[(ii) whose primary insurance amount was recomputed as provided in paragraph (2) (B) (ii) of this subsection on the basis

of an application filed after December 1960,

the Secretary shall recompute his primary insurance amount if such application is filed after the calendar year in which he became entitled to old-age insurance benefits or in which he filed application for the recomputation of his primary insurance amount under clause (ii) of this sentence, whichever is the later. Such recomputation under this subparagraph shall be made as provided in subsection (a) (1) and (3) of this section, except that such individual's computation base years referred to in subsection (b) (2) shall include the calendar year referred to in the preceding sentence. Such recomputation under this subparagraph shall be effective for and after the first month for which his last previous computation of his primary insurance amount was effective, but in no event for any month prior to the twenty-fourth month before the month in which the application for such recomputation is filed.

[(B) In the case of an individual who dies after December 1960

and—

(i) who, at the time of death was not entitled to old-age insurance benefits under section 202(a), or

[(ii) who became entitled to such old-age insurance benefits

after December 1960, or

[(iii)] whose primary insurance amount was recomputed under paragraph (2) of this subsection on the basis of an application filed after December 1960, or

(iv) whose primary insurance amount was recomputed under

paragraph (4) of this subsection,

the Secretary shall recompute his primary insurance amount upon the filing of an application by a person entitled to monthly benefits or a lump-sum death payment on the basis of such individual's wages and self-employment income. Such recomputation shall be made as provided in subsection (a) (1) and (3) of this section, except that such individual's computation base years referred to in subsection (b) (2) shall include the calendar year in which he died in the case of an individual who was not entitled to old-age insurance benefits at the time of death or whose primary insurance amount was recomputed under paragraph (4) of this subsection, or in all other cases, the calendar year in which he filed his application for the last previous computation

of his primary insurance amount. In the case of monthly benefits, such recomputation shall be effective for and after the month in which the person entitled to such monthly benefits became so entitled, but in no event for any month prior to the twenty-fourth month before the month in which the application for such recomputation is filed.

(C) In the case of an individual who becomes entitled to old-age insurance benefits in a calendar year after 1960, if such individual has self-employment income in a taxable year which begins prior to such calendar year and ends after the last day of the month preceding the month in which he became so entitled, the Secretary shall recompute such individual's primary insurance amount after the close of such taxable year and shall take into account in determining the individual's benefit computation years only such self-employment income in such taxable year as is credited, pursuant to section 212, to the year preceding the year in which he became so entitled. Such recomputation shall be effective for and after the first month in which he became entitled to old-age insurance benefits.

(4) Upon the death after 1960 of an individual entitled to old-age insurance benefits, if any person is entitled to monthly benefits, or to a lump-sum death payment, on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of such individual, the Secretary shall recompute the

decedent's primary insurance amount, but only if-

[(A) the decedent would have been entitled to a recomputation under paragraph (2)(A) if he had filed application therefor in the month in which he died; or

(B) the decedent during his lifetime was paid compensation which was treated under section 205(o) as remuneration for em-

ployment.

If the recomputation is permitted by subparagraph (A) the recomputation shall be made (if at all) as though he had filed application for a recomputation under paragraph (2) (A) in the month in which he died. If the recomputation is permitted by subparagraph (B), the recomputation shall take into account only the wages and self-employment income which were considered in the last previous computation of his primary insurance amount and the compensation (described in section 205(o) paid to him in the years in which such wages were paid or to which such self-employment income was credited. If both of the preceding sentences are applicable to an individual, only the recomputation which results in the larger primary insurance amount

shall be made.

[(5)](3)(5) In the case of any individual who became entitled to old-age insurance benefits in 1952 or in a taxable year which began in 1952 (and without the application of section 202(j)(1)), or who died in 1952 or in a taxable year which began in 1952 but did not become entitled to such benefits prior to 1952, and who had self-employment income for a taxable year which ended within or with 1952 or which began in 1952, then upon application filed by such individual after the close of such taxable year and prior to January 1961 or (if he died without filing such application and such death occurred prior to January 1961) by a person entitled to monthly benefits on the basis of such individual's wages and self-employment income, the Secretary shall recompute such individual's primary insurance amount. Such recomputation shall be made in the manner provided in the preceding subsections of this section (other than subsection (b)(4)(A)) for com-

putation of such amount, except that (A) the self-employment income closing date shall be the day following the quarter with or within which such taxable year ended, and (B) the self-employment income for any subsequent taxable year shall not be taken into account. Such recomputation shall be effective (A) in the case of an application filed by such individual, for and after the first month in which he became entitled to old-age insurance benefits, and (B) in the case of an application filed by any other person, for and after the month in which such person who filed such application for recomputation became entitled to such monthly benefits. No recomputation under this paragraph pursuant to an application filed after such individual's death shall affect the amount of the lump-sum death payment under subsection (i) of section 202, and no such recomputation shall render erroneous any such payment certified by the Secretary prior to the effective date of the recomputation.

[(6)](4)(6) Any recomputation under this subsection shall be effective only if such recomputation results in a higher primary insur-

ance amount.

[(7)(A) In the case of a man who attains age 65 and who became entitled to old-age insurance benefits before the month in which he attains such age, his primary insurance amount shall be recomputed as provided in subsection (a) as though he became entitled to old-age insurance benefits in the month in which he attained age 65, except that his computation base years referred to in subsection (b) (2) shall include the year in which he attained age 65. Such recomputation shall be effective for and after the month in which he attained age 65.

[(B) In the case of a man who became entitled to old-age insurance benefits and died before the month in which he attained age 65, the Secretary shall, if any person is entitled to monthly insurance benefits or a lump-sum death payment on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of the decedent, recompute his primary insurance amount as provided in subsection (a) as though he became entitled to old-age insurance benefits in the month in which he died; except that (i) his computation base years referred to in subsection (b) (2) shall include the year in which he died, and (ii) his elapsed years referred to in subsection (b) (3) shall not include the year in which he died or any year thereafter. In the case of monthly insurance benefits, such recomputation of a man's primary insurance amount shall be effective for and after the month in which he died.

Rounding of Benefits

(g) The amount of any primary insurance amount and the amount of any monthly benefit computed under section 202 or 223 which (after reduction under section 203(a) and deductions under section 203(b)) is not a multiple of \$0.10 shall be raised to the next higher multiple of \$0.10.

(h) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of the Civil Service Retirement Act, remuneration paid for service to which the provisions of section 210(1) (1) of this Act are applicable and which is performed by an individual as a commissioned officer of the Reserve Corps of the Public Health Service prior to July 1, 1960, shall not be included in computing entitlement to or the amount of any monthly benefit under

this title, on the basis of his wages and self-employment income, for any month after June 1960 and prior to the first month with respect to which the Civil Service Commission certifies to the Secretary that, by reason of a waiver filed as provided in paragraph (2), no further annuity will be paid to him, his wife, and his children, or if he has died, to his widow and children, under the Civil Service Retirement Act on the basis of such service.

(2) In the case of a monthly benefit for a month prior to that in which the individual, on whose wages and self-employment income such benefit is based, dies, the waiver must be filed by such individual; and such waiver shall be irrevocable and shall constitute a waiver on behalf of himself, his wife, and his children. If such individual did not file such a waiver before he died, then in the case of a benefit for the month in which he died or any month thereafter, such waiver must be filed by his widow, if any, and by or on behalf of all his children, if any; and such waivers shall be irrevocable. Such a waiver by a child shall be filed by his legal guardian or guardians, or, in the absence thereof, by the person (or persons) who has the child in his care.

Other Definitions

Sec. 216. For the purposes of this title—

Wife

(b) The term "wife" means the wife of an individual, but only if she (1) is the mother of his son or daughter, (2) was married to him for a period of not less than one year immediately preceding the day on which her application is filed, or (3) in the month prior to the month of her marriage to him (A) was entitled to, or on application therefor and attainment of age 62 in such prior month would have been entitled to, benefits under subsection [(e) or](b), (e), or (h) of section 202, [or] (B) had attained age eighteen and was entitled to, or on application therefor would have been entitled to, benefits under subsection (d) of such section (subject, however to section 202 (s)), or (C) was entitled to, or upon application therefor and attainment of the required age (if any) would have been entitled to, a widow's, child's (after attainment of age 18), or parent's insurance annuity under section 5 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended.

Widow

(c) The term "widow" (except when used in section 202(i)) means the surviving wife of an individual, but only if (1) she is the mother of his son, or daughter, (2) she legally adopted his son or daughter while she was married to him and while such son or daughter was under the age of eighteen, (3) he legally adopted her son or daughter while she was married to him and while such son or daughter was under the age of eighteen, (4) she was married to him at the time both of them legally adopted a child under the age of eighteen, (5) she was married to him for a period of not less than one year immediately prior to the day on which he died, or (6) in the month prior to the month of her marriage to him (A) she was entitled to, or an application therefor and attainment of age 62 in such prior month would have been entitled to, benefits under subsection \([e) \) or \([e) \), \((e) \), \(or \) (h) of section 202, \([or] \) (B) she had attained age eighteen and was entitled to, or on

application therefor would have been entitled to, benefits under subsection (d) of such section (subject, however, to section 202(s)), or (C) she was entitled to, or upon application therefor and attainment of the required age (if any) would have been entitled to, a widow's child's (after attainment of age 18), or parent's insurance annuity under section 5 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended.

Former Wife Divorced

(d) The term "former wife divorced" means a woman divorced from an individual, but only if (1) she is the mother of his son or daughter, (2) she legally adopted his son or daughter while she was married to him and while such son or daughter was under the age of eighteen, (3) he legally adopted her son or daughter while she was married to him and while such son or daughter was under the age of eighteen, or (4) she was married to him at the time both of them legally adopted a child under the age of eighteen.

Divorced Wives; Divorce

(d) (1) The term "divorced wife" means a woman divorced from an individual, but only if she had been married to such individual for a period of 20 years immediately before the date the divorce became effective.

(2) The term "surviving divorced wife" means a woman divorced from an individual who has died, but only if she had been married to the individual for a period of 20 years immediately before the date the divorce became effective.

(3) The term "surviving divorced mother" means a woman divorced from an individual who has died, but only if (A) she is the mother of his son or daughter, (B) she legally adopted his son or daughter while she was married to him and while such son or daughter was under the age of 18, (C) he legally adopted her son or daughter while she was married to him and while such son or daughter was under the age of 18, or (D) she was married to him at the time both of them legally adopted a child under the age of 18.

(4) The terms "divorce" and "divorced" refer to a divorce a vinculo

matrimonii.

Child

(e) The term "child" means (1) the child or legally adopted child of an individual, and (2) a stepchild who has been such stepchild for not less than one year immediately preceding the day on which application for child's insurance benefits is filed or (if the insured individual is deceased) the day on which such individual died. For purposes of clause (1), a person shall be deemed, as of the date of death of an individual, to be the legally adopted child of such individual if such person was at the time of such individual's death living in such individual's household and was legally adopted by such individual's surviving spouse after such individual's death but before the end of two years after the day on which such individual died or the date of enactment of this Act; except that this sentence shall not apply if at the time of such individual's death such person was receiving regular contributions toward his support from someone other than such individual or his spouse, or from any public or private welfare organization which furnishes services or assistance for children. For purposes of clause

(2), a person who is not the stepchild of an individual shall be deemed the stepchild of such individual if such individual was not the mother or adopting mother or the father or adopting father of such person and such individual and the mother or adopting mother, or the father or adopting father, as the case may be, of such person went through a marriage ceremony resulting in a purported marriage between them which, but for a legal impediment described in the last sentence of subsection (h)(1)(B), would have been a valid marriage.

Husband

(f) The term "husband" means the husband of an individual, but only if (1) he is the father of her son or daughter, (2) he was married to her for a period of not less than one year immediately preceding the day on which his application is filed, or (3) in the month prior to the month of his marriage to her (A) he was entitled to, or on application therefor and attainment of age 62 in such prior month would have been entitled to benefits under subsection (f) or (h) of section 202, [or] (B) he had attained age eighteen and was entitled to, or on application therefor would have been entitled to, benefits under subsection (d) of such section (subject, however, to section 202 (s)), or (C) he was entitled to, or upon application therefor and attainment of the required age (if any) he would have been entitled to, a widower's, child's (after attainment of age 18), or parent's insurance annuity under section 5 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended.

Widower

(g) The term "widower" (except when used in section 202(i) means the surviving husband of an individual, but only if (1) he is the father of her son or daughter, (2) he legally adopted her son or daughter while he was married to her and while such son or daughter was under the age of eighteen, (3) she legally adopted his son or daughter while he was married to her and while such son or daughter was under the age of eighteen, (4) he was married to her at the time both of them legally adopted a child under the age of eighteen, (5) he was married to her for a period of not less than one year immediately prior to the day on which she died, or (6) in the month before the month of his marriage to her (A) he was entitled to, or on application therefor and attainment of age 62 in such prior month would have been entitled to, benefits under subsection (f) or (h) of section 202 [or] (B) he had attained age eighteen and was entitled to, or on application herefor would have been entitled to, benefits under subsection (d) of such section (subject however, to section 202(s)), or (C) he was entitled to, or on application therefor and attainment of the required age (if any) he would have been entitled to, a widower's, child's (after attainment of age 18), or parent's insurance annuity under section 5 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended.

Determination of Family Status

(h) (1) (A) An applicant is the wife, husband, widow, or widower of a fully or currently insured individual for purposes of this title if the courts of the State in which such insured individual is domiciled at the times such applicant files an application, or, if such insured indi-

vidual is dead, the courts of the State in which he was domiciled at the time of death, or, if such insured individual is or was not so domiciled in any State, the courts of the District of Columbia, would find that such applicant and such insured individual were validly married at the time such applicant files such application or, if such insured individual is dead, at the time he died. If such courts would not find that such applicant and such insured individual were validly married at such time, such applicant shall, nevertheless be deemed to be the wife, husband, widow, or widower, as the case may be, of such insured individual if such applicant would, under the laws applied by such courts in determining the devolution of intestate personal property, have the same status with respect to the taking of such property as a wife, husband, widow, or widower of such insured individual.

(B) In any case where under subparagraph (A) an applicant is not (and is not deemed to be) the wife, widow, husband, or widower of a fully or currently insured individual, or where under subsection (b), (c), (f), or (g) such applicant is not the wife, widow, husband, or widower of such individual, but it is established to the satisfaction of the Secretary that such applicant in good faith went through a marriage ceremony with such individual resulting in a purported marriage between them which, but for a legal impediment not known to the applicant at the time of such ceremony, would have been a valid marriage, and such applicant and the insured individual were living in the same household at the time of the death of such insured individual or (if such insured individual is living) at the time such applicant files the application, then, for purposes of subparagraph (A) and subsections (b), (c), (f), and (g), such purported marriage shall be deemed to be a valid marriage. The provisions of the preceding sentence shall not apply (i) if another person is or has been entitled to a benefit under subsection (b), (c), (e), (f), or (g) of section 202 on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of such insured individual and such other person is (or is deemed to be) a wife, widow, husband, or widower of such insured individual under subparagraph (A) at the time such applicant files the application, or (ii) if the Secretary determines, on the basis of information brought to his attention, that such applicant entered into such purported marriage with such insured individual with knowledge that it would not be a valid marriage. The entitlement to a monthly benefit under subsection (b), (c), (e), (f), or (g) of section 202, based on the wages and self-employment income of such insured individual, of a person who would not be deemed to be a wife, widow, husband, or widower of such insured individual but for this subparagraph, shall end with the month before the month (i) in which the Secretary certifies, pursuant to section 205 (i), that another person is entitled to a benefit under subsection (b), (c), (e), (f), or (g) of section 202 on the basis of the wages and selfemployment income of such insured individual, if such other person is (or is deemed to be) the wife, widow, husband, or widower of such insured individual under subparagraph (A), or (ii) if the applicant is entitled to a monthly benefit under subsection (b) or (c) of section 202, in which such applicant entered into a marriage, valid without regard to this subparagraph, with a person other than such insured individual. For purposes of this subparagraph, a legal impediment to the validity of a purported marriage includes only an inpediment (i)

resulting from the lack of dissolution of a previous marriage or otherwise arising out of such previous marriage or its dissolution, or (ii) resulting from a defect in the procedure followed in connection with

such purported marriage.

(2) (A) In determining whether an applicant is the child or parent of a fully or currently insured individual for purposes of this title, the Secretary shall apply such law as would be applied in determining the devolution of intestate personal property by the courts of the State in which such insured individual is domiciled at the time such applicant files application, or, if such insured individual is dead, by the courts of the State in which he was domiciled at the time of his death, or, if such insured individual is or was not so domiciled in any State, by the courts of the District of Columbia. Applicants who according to such law would have the same status relative to taking intestate personal property as a child or parent shall be deemed such.

(B) If an applicant is a son or daughter of a fully or currently insured individual but is not (and is not deemed to be) the child of such insured individual under subparagraph (A), such applicant shall nevertheless be deemed to be the child of such insured individual if such insured individual and the mother or father, as the case may be, of such applicant went through a marriage ceremony resulting in a purported marriage between them which, but for a legal impediment described in the last sentence of paragraph (1)(B), would have been

a valid marriage.

(3) An applicant who is the son or daughter of a fully or currently insured individual, but who is not (and is not deemed to be) the child of such insured individual under paragraph (2), shall nevertheless be deemed to be the child of such insured individual if:

(A) in the case of an insured individual entitled to old-age insurance benefits (who was not, in the month preceding such en-

titlement, entitled to disability insurance benefits)—

(i) such insured individual—

(I) has acknowledge in writing that the applicant is his son or daughter,

(II) has been decreed by a court to be the father of

the applicant, or

(III) has been ordered by a court to contribute to the support of the applicant because the applicant is his son or daughter,

and such acknowledgement, court decree, or court order was made not less than one year before such insured individual became entitled to old-age insurance benefits or attained age

65, whichever is earlier; or

(ii) such insured individual is shown by evidence satisfactory to the Secretary to be the father of the applicant and was living with or contributing to the support of the applicant at the time such insured individual became entitled to benefits or attained age 65, whichever first occurred;

(B) in the case of an insured individual entitled to disability insurance benefits, or who was entitled to such benefits in the month preceding the first month for which he was entitled to old-

age insurance benefits-

(i) such insured individual—

(I) has acknowledged in writing that the applicant is his son or daughter,

(II) has been decreed by a court to be the father of

the applicant, or

(III) has been ordered by a court to contribute to the support of the applicant because the applicant is his son or daughter,

and such acknowledgment, court decree, or court order was made before such insured individual's most recent period of

disability began; or

(ii) such insured individual is shown by evidence satisfactory to the Secretary to be the father of the applicant and was living with or contributing to the support of that applicant at the time such disability began;

(C) in the case of a deceased individual—

(i) such insured individual—

(I) had acknowledged in writing that the applicant is his son or daughter,

(II) had been decreed by a court to be the father of

the applicant, or

(III) had been ordered by a court to contribute to the support of the applicant because the applicant was his son or daughter,

and such acknowledgement, court decree, or court order was

made before the death of such insured individual, or

(ii) such insured individual is shown by evidence satisfactory to the Secretary to have been the father of the applicant, and such insured individual was living with or contributing to the support of the applicant at the time such insured individual died.

Disability; Period of Disability

(i) (1) Except for purposes of section 202(d), 223, Land 225, the term "disability" means (A) inability to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death for to be of long-continued and indefinite duration or has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 calendar months, or (B) blindness; and the term "blindness" means central visual acuity of 5/200 or less in the better eye with the use of a correcting lens. An eye in which the visual field is reduced to five degrees or less concentric contraction shall be considered for the purpose of this paragraph as having a central visual acuity of 5/200 or less. An individual shall not be considered to be under a disability unless he furnishes such proof of the existence thereof as may be required. Nothing in this title shall be construed as authorizing the Secretary or any other officer or employee of the United States to interfere in any way with the practice of medicine or with relationships between practitioners of medicine and their patients, or to exercise any supervision or control over the administration or operation of any hospital.

[(2) The term "period of disability" means a continuous period (beginning and ending as hereinafter provided in this subsection) during which an individual was under a disability (as defined in paragraph (1)), but only if such period is of not less than six full calendar months' duration or such individual was entitled to benefits under sec-

tion 223 for one or more months in such period. No such period shall begin as to any individual unless such individual, while under such disability, files an application for a disability determination with respect to such period; and no such period shall begin as to any individual after such individual attains the age of sixty-five. disability shall \(\bigcirc\) (subject to section 223(a)(3))\(\bigcirc\) begin—

(A) on the day the disability began, but only if the individual satisfies the requirements of paragraph (3) on such day; or

(B) if such individual does not satisfy the requirement of paragraph (3) on such day, then on the first day of the first quarter thereafter in which he satisfies such requirements.

A period of disability shall end with the close of the last day of the month preceding whichever of the following months is the earlier: the month in which the individual attains age sixty-five or the third month following the month in which the disability ceases. No application for a disability determination which is filed more than three months before the first day on which a period of disability can begin (as determined under this paragraph), or, in any case in which clause (ii) of section 223(a) (1) is applicable, more than six months before the first month for which such applicant becomes entitled to benefits under section 223, shall be accepted as an application for purposes of this paragraph, and no such application which is filed prior to January 1, 1955, shall be accepted. Any application for a disability determination which is filed within such three months' period or six months' period shall be deemed to have been filed on such first day or in such first month, as the case may be.]

(2) (A) The term "period of disability" means a continuous period (beginning and ending as hereinafter provided in this subsection) during which an individual was under a disability (as defined in paragraph (1)), but only if such period is of not less than 6 full calendar months' duration or such individual was entitled to benefits under

section 223 for one or more months in such period.

(B) No period of disability shall begin as to any individual unless such individual files an application for a disability determination with respect to such period; and no such period shall begin as to any individual after such individual attains the age of 65.

(C) A period of disability shall begin-

(i) on the day the disability began, but only if the individual

satisfies the requirements of paragraph (3) on such day; or
(ii) if such individual does not satisfy the requirements of paragraph (3) on such day, then on the first day of the first quarquarter thereafter in which he satisfies such requirements.

 (\overline{D}) A period of disability shall end with the close of whichever of the following months is the earlier: (i) the month preceding the month in which the individual attains age 65, or (ii) the second month

following the month in which the disability ceases.

(E) No application for a disability determination which is filed more than 12 months after the month prescribed by subparagraph (D) as the month in which the period of disability ends (determined without regard to subparagraph (B) and this subparagraph) shall be accepted as an application for purposes of this paragraph.

(F) An application for a disability determination filed before the

first day on which the applicant satisfies the requirements for a period of disability under this subsection shall be deemed a valid application

only if the applicant satisfies the requirements for a period of disability before the Secretary makes a final decision on the application. If upon final decision by the Secretary, or decision upon judicial review thereof, such applicant is found to satisfy such requirements, the application shall be deemed to have been filed on such first day.

(3) The requirements referred to in **C**clauses (A) and (B) of paragraph (2) **1** clauses (i) and (ii) of paragraph (2) (C) are satisfied

by an individual with respect to any quarter only if-

(A) he would have been a fully insured individual (as defined in section 214) had he attained age 62 (if a woman) or age 65 (if a man) and filed application for benefits under section 202(a) on

the first day of such quarter; and

(B) he had not less than twenty quarters of coverage during the forty-quarter period which ends with such quarter, not counting as part of such forty-quarter period any part of which was included in a prior period of disability unless such quarter was a quarter of coverage;

except that the provisions of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph shall not apply in the case of any individual with respect to whom a period of disability would, but for such subparagraph, begin prior to

1951.

Periods of Limitation Ending on Nonwork Days

(j) Where this title, any provision of another law of the United States (other than the Internal Revenue Code of 1954) relating to or changing the effect of this title, or any regulation issued by the Secretary pursuant thereto provides for a period within which an act is required to be done which affects eligibility for or the amount of any benefit or payment under this title or is necessary to establish or protect any rights under this title, and such period ends on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, or on any other day all or part of which is declared to be a nonwork day for Federal employees by statute or Executive order, then such act shall be considered as done within such period if it is done on the first day thereafter which is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday or any other day all or part of which is declared to be a nonwork day for Federal employees by statute or Executive order. For purposes of this subsection, the day on which a period ends shall include the day on which an extension of such period, as authorized by law or by the Secretary pursuant to law, ends. The provisions of this subsection shall not extend the period during which benefits under this title may (pursuant to section 202(j)(1) or 223(b)) be paid for months prior to the day application for such benefits is filed, or during which an application for benefits under this title may (pursuant to section 202(j)(2) or 223(b)) be accepted as such.

Benefits in Case of Veterans

Sec. 217. (a) (1) For purposes of determining entitlement to and the amount of any monthly benefit for any month after August 1950, or entitlement to and the amount of any lump-sum death payment in case of a death after such month, payable under this title on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of any World War II veteran, and for purposes of section 216(i)(3), such veteran shall be deemed to have been paid wages (in addition to the wages, if any, actually paid to him) of \$160 in each month during any part of which

he served in the active military or naval service of the United States during World War II. This subsection shall not be applicable in the case of any monthly benefit or lump-sum death payment if—

(A) a larger such benefit or payment, as the case may be, would

be payable without its application; or

(B) a benefit (other than a benefit payable in a lump sum unless it is a commutation of, or a substitute for, periodic payments) which is based, in whole or in part, upon the active military or naval service of such veteran during World War II is determined by any agency or wholly owned instrumentality of the United States (other than the Veterans' Administration) to be payable by it under any other law of the United States or under a system established by such agency or instrumentality. The provisions of clause (B) shall not apply in the case of any monthly benefit or lump-sum death payment under this title if its application would reduce by \$0.50 or less the primary insurance amount (as computed under section 215 prior to any recomputation thereof pursuant to subsection (f) of such section) of the individual on whose wages and self-employment income such benefit or payment is based. The provisions of clause (B) shall also not

apply for purposes of section 216(i)(3).

(2) Upon application for benefits or a lump-sum death payment on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of any World War II veterans, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall make a decision without regard to clause (B) of paragraph (1) of this subsection unless he has been notified by some other agency or instrumentality of the United States that, on the basis of the military or naval service of such veteran during World War II, a benefit described in clause (B) of paragraph (1) has been determined by such agency or instrumentality to be payable by it. If he has not been so notified, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall then ascertain whether some other agency or wholly owned instrumentality of the United States has decided that a benefit described in clause (B) of paragraph (1) is payable by it. If any such agency or instrumentality has decided, or thereafter decides, that such a benefit is payable by it, it shall so notify the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, and the Secretary shall certify no further benefits for payment or shall recompute the amount of any further benefits payable as may be required by paragraph (1) of this subsection.

(3) Any agency or wholly owned instrumentality of the United States which is authorized by any law of the United States to pay benefits, or has a system of benefits which are based, in whole or in part, on military or naval service during World War II shall, at the request of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, certify to him, with respect to any veteran, such information as the Secretary deems necessary to carry out his functions under paragraph (2) of this

subsection.

(b) (1) Any World War II veteran who died during the period of three years immediately following his separation from the active military or naval service of the United States shall be deemed to have died a fully insured individual whose primary insurance amount is the amount determined under section 215(c). Notwithstanding section 215(d), the primary insurance benefit (for purposes of section 215(c)) of such veteran shall be determined as provided in this title as in

effect prior to the enactment of this section, except that the 1 per centum addition provided for in section 209(e)(2) of this Act as in effect prior to the enactment of this section shall be applicable only with respect to calendar years prior to 1951. This subsection shall not be applicable in the case of any monthly benefit or lump-sum death-payment if—

(A) a larger such benefit or payment, as the case may be, would

be payable without its application;

(B) any pension or compensation is determined by the Veterans' Administration to be payable by it on the basis of the death of such veteran;

(C) the death of the veteran occurred while he was in the

active military or naval service of the United States; or

(D) such veteran has been discharged or released from the active military or naval service of the United States subsequent

to July 26, 1951.

- (2) Upon an application for benefits or a lump-sum death payment on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of any World War II veteran, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall make a decision without regard to paragraph (1) (B) of this subsection unless he has been notified by the Veterans' Administration that pension or compensation is determined to be payable by the Veterans' Administration by reason of the death of such veteran. The Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall thereupon report such decision to the Veterans' Administration. If the Veterans' Administration in any such case has made an adjudication or thereafter makes an adjudication that any pension or compensation is payable under any law administered by it, it shall notify the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare and the Secretary shall certify no further benefits for payment, or shall recompute the amount of any further benefits payable, as may be required by paragraph (1) of this subsection. Any payment theretofore certified by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare on the basis of paragraph (1) of this subsection to any individual, not exceeding the amount of any accrued pension or compensation payable to him by the Veterans' Administration, shall (notwithstanding the provisions of section 3101 of title 38, United States Code) be deemed to have been paid to him by such Administration on account of such accrued pension or compensation. No such payment certified by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, and no payment certified by him for any month prior to the first month for which any pension or compensation is paid by the Veterans' Administration shall be deemed by reason of this subsection to have been an erroneous payment.
- (c) In the case of any World War II veterans to whom subsection (a) is applicable, proof of support required under section 202(h) may be filed by a parent at any time prior to July 1951 or prior to the expiration of two years after the date of the death of such veteran, whichever is the later.

(d) For the purposes of this section—

(1) The term "World War II" means the period beginning with September 16, 1940, and ending at the close of July 24, 1947.

(2) The term "World War II veteran" means any individual who served in the active military or naval service of the United States at any time during World War II and who, if discharged

or released therefrom, was so discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable after active service of ninety days or more or by reason of a disability or injury incurred or aggravated in service in line of duty; but such term shall not include any individual who died while in the active military or naval service of the United States if his death was inflicted (other than by an enemy of the United States) as lawful punishment

for a military or naval offense.

(e) (1) For purposes of determining entitlement to and the amount of any monthly benefit or lump-sum death payment payable under this title on the basis of wages and self-employment income of any veteran (as defined in paragraph (4)), and for purposes of section 216(i) (3), such veteran shall be deemed to have been paid wages (in addition to the wages, if any, actually paid to him) of \$160 in each month during any part of which he served in the active military or naval service of the United States on or after July 25, 1947, and prior to January 1, 1957. This subsection shall not be applicable in the case of any monthly benefit or lump-sum death payment if—

(A) a larger such benefit or payment, as the case may be, would

be payable without its application; or

(B) a benefit (other than a benefit payable in a lump sum unless it is a commutation of, or a substitute for, periodic payments) which is based, in whole or in part, upon the active military or naval service of such veteran on or after July 25, 1947, and prior to January 1, 1957, is determined by any agency or wholly owned instrumentality of the United States (other than the Veterans' Administration) to be payable by it under any other law of the United States or under a system established by such agency

or instrumentality. The provisions of clause (B) shall not apply in the case of any monthly benefit or lump-sum death payment under this title if its application would reduce by \$0.50 or less the primary insurance amount (as computed under section 215 prior to any recomputation thereof pursuant to subsection (f) of such section) of the individual on whose wages and self-employment income such benefit or payment is based. The provisions of clause (B) shall also not apply for purposes of section 216(i)(3). In the case of monthly benefits under this title for months after December 1956 (and any lump-sum death payment under this title with respect to a death occurring after December 1956) based on the wages and self-employment income of a veteran who performed service (as a member of a uniformed service) to which the provisions of section 210(1)(1) are applicable, wages which would, but for the provisions of clause (B), be deemed under this subsection to have been paid to such veteran with respect to his active military or naval service performed after December 1950 shall be deemed to have been paid to him with respect to such service notwithstanding the provisions of such clause, but only if the benefits referred to in such clause which are based (in whole or in part) on such service are payable solely by the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey or Public Health Service.

(2) Upon application for benefits or a lump-sum death payment on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of any veteran, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall make a decision without regard to clause (B) of paragraph (1) of this subsection unless he has been notified by some other agency or instrumentality of the United States that, on the basis of the military or naval service of such veteran on or after July 25, 1947, and prior to January 1, 1957, a benefit described in clause (B) of paragraph (1) has been determined by such agency or instrumentality to be payable by it. If he has not been so notified, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall then ascertain whether some other agency or wholly owned instrumentality of the United States has decided that a benefit described in clause (B) of paragraph (1) is payable by it. If any such agency or instrumentality has decided, or thereafter decides, that such a benefit is payable by it, it shall so notify the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, and the Secretary shall certify no further benefits for payment or shall recompute the amount of any further benefits payable, as may be required by paragraph 1 of this subsection.

(3) Any agency or wholly owned instrumentality of the United States which is authorized by any law of the United States to pay benefits, or has a system of benefits which are based, in whole or in part, on military or naval service on or after July 25, 1947, and prior to January 1, 1957, shall, at the request of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, certify to him, with respect to any veteran, such information as the Secretary deems necessary to carry out his

functions under paragraph (2) of this subsection.

(4) For the purposes of this subsection, the term "veteran" means any individual who served in the active military or naval service of the United States at any time on or after July 25, 1947, and prior to January 1, 1957, and who, if discharged or released therefrom, was so discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable after active service of ninety days or more or by reason of a disability or injury incurred or aggravated in service in line of duty; but such term shall not include any individual who died while in the active military or naval service of the United States if his death was inflicted (other than by an enemy of the United States) as lawful punishment

for a military or naval offense.

(f) (1) In any case where a World War II veteran (as defined in subsection (d)(2)) or a veteran (as defined in subsection (e)(4)) has died or shall hereafter die, and his widow or child is entitled under the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, to an annuity in the computation of which his active military or naval service was included, clause (B) of subsection (a) (1) or clause (B) of subsection (e) (1) shall not operate (solely by reason of such annuity) to make such subsection inapplicable in the case of any monthly benefit under section 202 which is based on his wages and self-employment income; except that no such widow or child shall be entitled under section 202 to any monthly benefit in the computation of which such service is included by reason of this subsection (A) unless such widow or child after December 1956 waives his or her right to receive such annuity, or (B) for any month prior to the first month with respect to which the Civil Service Commission certifies to the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare that (by reason of such waiver) no further annuity will be paid to such widow or child under such Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, on the basis of such veteran's military or civilian service. Any such wiaver shall be irrevocable.

(2) Whenever a widow waives her right to receive such annuity

such waiver shall constitute a waiver on her own behalf; a waiver

by a legal guardian or guardians, or, in the absence of a legal guardian, the person (or persons) who has the child in his care, of the child's right to receive such annuity shall constitute a waiver on behalf of such child. Such a waiver with respect to an annuity based on a veteran's service shall be valid only if the widow and all children, or, there is no widow, all the children, waive their rights to receive annuities under the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, based on such veteran's military or civilian service.

[(g) (i) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Trust Fund annually, as benefits under this title are paid after June 1956, such sums as the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare determines to be necessary to meet the addition costs, resulting from subsections (a), (b), and (e), of such benefits (including lump-sum

death payments).

(2) The Secretary shall, before October 1, 1958, determine the amount which would place the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund in the same position in which it would have been at the close of June 30, 1956, if section 210 of this Act, as in effect prior to the Social Security Act Amendments of 1950, and section 217 of this Act (including amendments thereof), had not been enacted. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated to such Trust Fund annually, during the first ten fiscal years beginning after such determination is made, sums aggregating the amount so determined, plus interest accruing on such amount (as reduced by appropriations made pursuant to this paragraph) for each fiscal year beginning after June 30, 1956, at a rate for such fiscal year equal to the average rate of interest (as determined by the Managing Trustee) earned on the invested assets of such Trust Fund during the preceding fiscal year.

(g) (1) In September 1965, and in every fifth September thereafter up to and including September 2010, the Secretary shall determine the amount which, if paid in equal installments at the beginning of each

fiscal year in the period beginning—

(A) with July 1, 1965, in the case of the first such determina-

tion, and

(B) with the July 1 following the determination in the case

of all other such determinations,

and ending with the close of June 30, 2015, would accumulate, with interest compounded annually, to an amount equal to the amount needed to place each of the Trust Funds and the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund in the same position at the close of June 30, 2015, as he estimates they would otherwise be in at the close of that date if section 210 of this Act as in effect prior to the Social Security Act Amendments of 1950, and this section, had not been enacted. The rate of interest to be used in determining such amount shall be the rate determined under section 201(d) for public-debt obligations which were or could have been issued for purchase by the Trust Funds in the June preceding the September in which such determination is made.

(2) There are authorized to be appropriated to the Trust Funds

and the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund—

(A) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1966, an amount equal to the amount determined under paragraph (1) in September

(B) for each fiscal year in the period beginning with July 1, 1966, and ending with the close of June 30, 2015, an amount equal to the annual installment for such fiscal year under the most recent

determination under paragraph (1) which precedes such fiscal

(3) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, there is authorized to be appropriated to the Trust Funds and the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund such sums as the Secretary determines would place the Trust Funds and the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund in the same position in which they would have been at the close of June 30, 2015, if section 210 of this Act as in effect prior to the Social Security Act Amendments of 1950, and this section, had not been enacted.

(4) There are authorized to be appropriated to the Trust Funds and the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund annually, as benefits under this title and part A of title XVIII are paid after June 30, 2015, such sums as the Secretary determines to be necessary to meet the additional costs, resulting from subsections (a), (b), and (e), of

such benefits (including lump-sum death payments).

Gratuitous Wage Credits for American Citizens Who Served in the Armed Forces of Allied Countries

(h)(1) For the purposes of this section, any individual who the

Secretary finds—
(A) served during World War II (as defined in subsection (d) (1) in the active military or naval service of a country which was on September 16, 1940, at war with a country with which the United States was at war during World War II;

(B) entered into such active service on or before December 8,

1941;

(C) was a citizen of the United States throughout such period of service or lost his United States citizenship solely because of his entrance into such service;

(D) had resided in the United States for a period or periods aggregating four years during the five-year period ending on the day of, and was domiciled in the United States on the day of, such

entrance into such active service; and

(E) (i) was discharged or released from such service under conditions other than dishonorable after active service of ninety days or more or by reason of a disability or injury incurred or aggravated in service in line of duty, or

(ii) died while in such service,

shall be considered a World War II veteran (as defined in subsection (d)(2)) and such service shall be considered to have been performed

in the active military or naval service of the United States.

(2) In the case of any individual to whom paragraph (1) applies, proof of support required under section 202 (f) or (h) may be filed at any time prior to the expiration of two years after the date of such individual's death or the date of the enactment of this subsection, whichever is the later.

Voluntary Agreements for Coverage of State and Local **Employees**

Purpose of Agreement

Sec. 218. (a) (1) The Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall, at the request of any State, enter into an agreement with such State for the purpose of extending the insurance system established by this title to services performed by individuals as employees of such State or any political subdivision thereof. Each such agreement shall contain such provisions, not inconsistent with the provisions of this section, as the State may request.

(2) Notwithstanding section 210(a), for the purposes of this title the term "employment" includes any service included under an agree-

ment entered into under this section.

Definitions

(b) For the purposes of this section—

(1) The term "State" does not include the District of Columbia,

Guam or American Samoa.

(2) The term "political subdivision" includes an instrumentality of (A) a State, (B) one or more political subdivisions of a State, or (C) a State and one or more of its political subdivisions.

(3) The term "employee" includes an officer of a State or po-

litical subdivision.

(4) The term "retirement system" means a pension, annuity, retirement, or similar fund or system established by a State or by

a political subdivision thereof.

(5) The term "coverage group" means (A) employees of the State other than those engaged in performing service in connection with a proprietary function; (B) employees of a political subdivision of a State other than those engaged in performing service in connection with a proprietary function; (C) employees of a State engaged in performing service in connection with a single proprietary function; or (D) employees of a political subdivision of a State engaged in performing service in connection with a single proprietary function. If under the preceding sentence an employee would be included in more than one coverage group by reason of the fact that he performs service in connection with two or more proprietary functions or in connection with both a proprietary function and a nonproprietary function, he shall be included in only one such coverage group. The determination of the coverage group in which such employee shall be included shall be made in such manner as may be specified in the Civilian employees of National Guard units of a State who are employed pursuant to section 90 of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916 (32 U.S.C., sec. 42), and paid from funds allotted to such units by the Department of Defense, shall for purposes of this section be deemed to be employees of the State and (notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this paragraph), shall be deemed to be a separate coverage group. For purposes of this section, individuals employed pursuant to an agreement, entered into pursuant to section 205 of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1624) or section 14 of the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, 1930 (7 U.S.C. 499n), between a State and the United States Department of Agriculture to perform services as inspectors of agricultural products may be deemed, at the option of the State, to be employees of the State and (notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this paragraph) shall be deemed to be a separate coverage group.

Services Covered

(c) (1) An agreement under this section shall be applicable to any

one or more coverage groups designated by the State.

(2) In the case of each coverage group to which the agreement applies, the agreement must include all services (other than services excluded by or pursuant to subsection (d) or paragraph (3), (5), or (6) of this subsection) performed by individuals as members of such group.

(3) Such agreement shall, if the State requests it, exclude (in the

case of any coverage group) any one or more of the following:

(A) Any service of an emergency nature;(B) All services in any class or classes of (i) elective positions, (ii) part-time positions, or (iii) positions the compensation for

which is on a fee basis;

(C) All services performed by individuals as members of a coverage group in positions covered by a retirement system on the date such agreement is made applicable to such coverage group, but only in the case of individuals who, on such date (or, if later, the date on which they first occupy such positions), are not eligible to become members of such system and whose services in such positions have not already been included under such agreement pur-

suant to subsection (d) (3).

(4) The Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall, at the request of any State, modify the agreement with such State so as to (A) include any coverage group to which the agreement did not previously apply, or (B) include, in the case of any coverage group to which the agreement applies, services previously excluded from the agreement; but the agreement as so modified may not be inconsistent with the provisions of this section applicable in the case of an original agreement with a State. A modification of an agreement pursuant to clause (B) of the preceding sentence may apply to individuals to whom paragraph (3(C) is applicable (whether or not the previous exclusion of the service of such individuals was pursuant to such paragraph), but only if such individuals are, on the effective date specified in such modification, ineligible to be members of any retirement system or if the modification with respect to such individuals is pursuant to subsection (d)(3).

(5) Such agreement shall, if the State requests it, exclude (in the case of any coverage group) any agricultural labor, or service performed by a student, designated by the State. This paragraph shall apply only with respect to service which is excluded from employment by any provision of section 210(a) other than paragraph (7) of such section and service the remuneration for which is excluded from

wages by paragraph (2) of section 209(h).

(6) Such agreement shall exclude—

(A) service performed by an individual who is employed to relieve him from unemployment,

(B) service performed in a hospital, home, or other institu-

tion by a patient or inmate thereof,

(C) covered transportation service (as determined under sec-

tion 210(k)), and

(D) service (other than agricultural labor or service performed by a student), which is excluded from employment by any provision of section 210(a) other than paragraph (7) of such sec-

(7) No agreement may be made applicable (either in the original agreement or by any modification thereof) to service performed by any individual to whom paragraph (3) (C) is applicable unless such agreement provides (in the case of each coverage group involved) either that the service of any individual to whom such paragraph is applicable and who is a member of such coverage group shall continue to be covered by such agreement in case he thereafter becomes cligible to be a member of a retirement system, or that such service shall cease to be so covered when he becomes eligible to be a member of such a system (but only if the agreement is not already applicable to such system pursuant to subsection (a) (3)), whichever may be desired by the State.

Positions Covered by Retirement Systems

(d) (1) No agreement with any State may be made applicable (either in the original agreement or by any modification thereof) to any service performed by employees as members of any coverage group in positions covered by a retirement system either (A) on the date such agreement is made applicable to such coverage group, or (B) on the date of enactment of the succeeding paragraph of this subsection (except in the case of positions which are, by reason of action by such State or political subdivision thereof, as may be appropriate, taken prior to the date of enactment of such succeeding paragraph, no longer covered by a retirement system on the date referred to in clause (A), and except in the case of positions excluded by paragraph (5) (A)). The preceding sentence shall not be applicable to any service performed by an employee as a member of any coverage group in a position (other than a position excluded by paragraph (5)(A)) covered by a retirement system on the date an agreement is made applicable to such coverage group if, on such date (or, if later, the date on which such individual first occupies such position), such individual is ineligible to be a member of such system.

(2) It is hereby declared to be the policy of the Congress in enacting the succeeding paragraphs of this subsection that the protection afforded employees in positions covered by a retirement system on the date an agreement under this section is made applicable to service performed in such positions, or receiving periodic benefits under such retirement system at such time, will not be impaired as a result of making the agreement so applicable or as a result of legislative enact-

ment in anticipation thereof.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), an agreement with a State may be made applicable (either in the original agreement or by any modification thereof) to service performed by employees in positions covered by a retirement system (including positions specified in paragraph (4) but not including positions excluded by or pursuant to paragraph (5)), if the governor of the State, or an official of the State designated by him for the purpose, certifies to the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare that the following conditions have been met:

(A) A referendum by secret written ballot was held on the question of whether service in positions covered by such retirement system should be excluded from or included under an agreement

under this section:

(B) An opportunity to vote in such referendum was given (and was limited) to eligible employees;

(C) Not less than ninety days' notice of such referendum was

given to all such employees;

(D) Such referendum was conducted under the supervision of the governor or an agency or individual designated by him; and

(E) A majority of the eligible employees voted in favor of including service in such positions under an agreement under this section.

An employee shall be deemed an "eligible employee" for purposes of any referendum with respect to any retirement system, if, at the time such referendum was held, he was in a position covered by such retirement system and was a member of such system, and if he was in such a position at the time notice of such referendum was given as required by clause (C) of the preceding sentence; except that he shall not be deemed an "eligible employee" if, at the time the referendum was held, he was in a position to which the State agreement already applied or if he was in a position excluded by or pursuant to paragraph (5). No referendum with respect to a retirement system shall be valid for purposes of this paragraph unless held within the two-year period which ends on the date of execution of the agreement or modification which extends the insurance system established by this title to such retirement system, nor shall any referendum with respect to a retirement system be valid for purposes of this paragraph if held less than one year after the last previous referendum held with respect to such retirement system.

(4) For the purposes of subsection (c) of this section, the following

employees shall be deemed to be a separate coverage group-

(A) all employees in positions which were covered by the same retirement system on the date the agreement was made applicable to such system (other than employees to whose services the agreement already applied on such date);

(B) all employees in positions which became covered by such

system at any time after such date; and

(C) all employees in positions which were covered by such system at any time before such date and to whose services the insurance system established by this title has not been extended before such date because the positions were covered by such retirement system (including employees to whose services the agreement was not applicable on such date because such services were excluded pursuant to subsection (c) (3) (C)).

(5) (A) Nothing in paragraph (3) of this subsection shall authorize the extension of the insurance system established by this title to service

in any policeman's or fireman's position.

(B) At the request of the State, any class or classes of positions covered by a retirement system which may be excluded from the agreement pursuant to paragraph (3) or (5) of subsection (c), and to which the agreement does not already apply, may be excluded from the agreement at the time it is made applicable to such retirement system; except that, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (3)(C) of such subsection, such exclusion may not include any services to which such paragraph (3)(C) is applicable. In the case of any such exclusion, each such class so excluded shall, for purposes of this subsection, constitute a separate retirement system in case of any modification of the agreement thereafter agreed to.

(6) (A) If a retirement system covers positions of employees of the State and positions of employees of one or more political subdivisions of the State, or covers positions of employees of two or more political subdivisins of the State, then, for purposes of the preceding paragraphs of this subsection, there shall, if the State so desires, be deemed to be a separate retirement system with respect to any one or more of the political subdivisions concerned and, where the retirement system covers positions of employees of the State, a separate retirement system with respect to the State or with respect to the State and any one or more of the political subdivisions concerned. Where a retirement system covering positions of employees of a State and positions of employees of one or more political subdivisions of a State, or covering positions of employees of two or more political subdivisions of the State, is not divided into separate retirement systems pursuant to the preceding sentence or pursuant to subparagraph (C), then the State may, for purposes of subsection (f) only, deem the system to be a separate retirement system with respect to any one or more of the political subdivisions concerned and, where the retirement system covers positions of employees of the State, a separate retirement system with respect to the State or with respect to the State and any one or more of the political subdivisions concerned.

(B) If a retirement system covers positions of employees of one or more institutions of higher learning, then, for purposes of such preceding paragraphs, there shall, if the State so desires, be deemed to be a separate retirement system for the employees of each such institution of higher learning. For the purposes of this subparagraph, the term "institutions of higher learning" includes junior colleges and teachers colleges. If a retirement system covers positions of employees of a hospital which is an integral part of a political subdivision, then, for purposes of the preceding paragraphs there shall, if the State so desires, be deemed to be a separate retirement system for the employees

of such hospital.

(C) For the purposes of this subsection, any retirement system established by the State of *Alaska*, California, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Massachusetts Minnesota, Nevada, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, or Hawaii, or any political subdivision of any such State, which, on, before, or after the date of enactment of this subparagraph, is divided into two divisions or parts, one of which is composed of positions of members of such system who desire coverage under an agreement under this section and the other of which is composed of positions of members of such system who do not desire such coverage, shall, if the State so desires and if it is provided that there shall be included in such division or part composed of members desiring such coverage the positions of individuals who become members of such system after such coverage is extended, be deemed to be a separate retirement system with respect to each such division or part. If, in the case of a separate retirement system which is deemed to exist by reason of subparagraph (A) and which has been divided into two divisions or parts pursuant to the first sentence of this subparagraph, individuals become members of such system by reason of action taken by a political subdivision after coverage under and agreement under this section has been extended to the division or part thereof composed of positions of individuals who desire such coverage, the positions of such individuals who become members of such retirement system by reason of the action so taken shall be included in the division or part of such system composed of positions of members who do not desire such coverage if (i) such individuals, on the day before becoming such members, were in the division or part of another separate retirement system (deemed to exist by reason of subparagraph (A)) composed of positions of members of such system who do not desire coverage under an agreement under this section and (ii) all of the positions in the separate retirement system of which such individuals so become members and all of the positions in the separate retirement system referred to in clause (i) would have been covered by a single retirement system if the State had not taken action to provide for separate retirement systems under this paragraph.

(D) The position of any individual which is covered by any retirement system to which subparagraph (C) is applicable shall, if such individual is ineligible to become a member of such system on August 1, 1956, or, if later, the day he first occupies such position, be deemed to be covered by the separate retirement system consisting of the positions of members of the division or part who do not desire coverage

under the insurance system established under this title.

(E) An individual who is in a position covered by a retirement system to which subparagraph (C) is applicable and who is not a member of such system but is eligible to become a member thereof shall, for purposes of this subsection (other than paragraph (8)), be regarded as a member of such system; except that, in the case of any retirement system a division or part of which is covered under the agreement (either in the original agreement or by a modification thereof), which coverage is agreed to prior to 1960, the preceding provisions of this subparagraph shall apply only if the State so requests and any such individual referred to in such preceding provisions shall, if the State so requests, be treated, after division of the retirement system pursuant to such subparagraph (C), the same as individuals in posi-

tions referred to in subparagraph (F).

(F) In the case of any retirement system divided pursuant to subparagraph (C), the position of any member of the division or part composed of positions of members who do not desire coverage may be transferred to the separate retirement system composed of positions of members who desire such coverage if it is so provided in a modification of such agreement which is mailed, or delivered by other means, to the Secretary prior to [1963] 1967 or, if later, the expiration of two years after the date on which such agreement, or the modification thereof making the agreement applicable to such separate retirement system, as the case may be, is agreed to, but only if, prior to such modification or such later modification, as the case may be, the individual occupying such position files with the State a written request for such transfer. Notwithstanding subsection (f) (1), any such modification or later modification, providing for the transfer of additional positions within a retirement system previously divided pursuant to subparagraph (C) to the separate retirement system composed of positions of members who desire coverage, shall be effective with respect to services performed after the same effective date as that which was specified in the case of such previous division.

(G) For the purposes of this subsection, in the case of any retirement system of the State of Florida, Georgia, Minnesota, North

Dakota, Pennsylvania, Washington, or Hawaii which covers positions of employees of such State who are compensated in whole or in part from grants made to such State under title III, there shall be deemed to be, if such State so desires, a separate retirement system with respect to any of the following:

(i) the positions of such employees;

(ii) the positions of all employees of such State covered by such retirement system who are employed in the department of such State in which the employees referred to in clause (i) are employed; or

(iii) employees of such State covered by such retirement system who are employed in such department of such State in positions

other than those referred to in clause (i).

(7) The certification by the governor (or an official of the State designated by him for the purpose), required under paragraph (3) shall be deemed to have been made, in the case of a division or part (created under subparagraph (C) of paragraph (6) or the corresponding provision of prior law) consisting of the positions of members of a retirement system who desire coverage under the agreement under this section, if the governor (or the official so designated) certifies to the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare that—

(A) an opportunity to vote by written ballot on the question of whether they wish to be covered under an agreement under this section was given to all individuals who were members of such

system at the time the vote was held;

(B) not less than ninety days' notice of such vote was given to all individuals who were members of such system on the date the notice was issued;

(C) the vote was conducted under the supervision of the gov-

ernor or an agency or individual designated by him; and

(D) such system was divided into two parts or divisions in accordance with the provisions of subparagraphs (C) and (D) of paragraph (6) or the corresponding provision of prior law.

For purposes of this paragraph, an individual in a position to which the State agreement already applied or in a position excluded by or pursuant to paragraph (5) shall not be considered a member of the

retirement system.

(8) (A) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), if under the provisions of this subsection an agreement is, after December 31, 1958, made applicable to service performed in positions covered by a retirement system, service performed by an individual in a position covered by such a system may not be excluded from the agreement because such position is also covered under another retirement system.

(B) Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to service performed by an individual in a position covered under a retirement system if such individual, on the day the agreement is made applicable to service performed in positions covered by such retirement system, is not a

member of such system and is a member of another system.

(C) If an agreement is made applicable, prior to 1959, to service in positions covered by any retirement system, the preceding provisions of this paragraph shall be applicable in the case of such system if the agreement is modified to so provide.

(D) Except in the case of agreements with the States named in subsection (p) and agreements with interstate instrumentalities, noth-

ing in this paragraph shall authorize the application of an agreement to service in any policeman's or fireman's position.

Payments and Reports by States

(e) (1) Each agreement under this section shall provide—

(A) that the State will pay to the Secretary of the Treasury, at such time or times as the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare may by regulations prescribe, amounts equivalent to the sum of the taxes which would be imposed by sections 3101 and 3111 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 if the services of employees covered by the agreement constituted employment as defined in section 3121 of such Code; and

(B) that the State will comply with such regulations relating to payments and reports as the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare may prescribe to carry out the purposes of this sec-

tion.

(2) Where—

(A) an individual in any calendar year preforms services to which an agreement under this section is applicable (i) as the employee of two or more political subdivisions of a State or (ii) as the employee of a State and one or more political subdivisions of such State; and

(B) such State provides all of the funds for the payment of those amounts referred to in paragraph (1)(A) which are equivalent to the taxes imposed by section 3111 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 with respect to wages paid to such individual for

such services; and

(C) the political subdivision or subdivisions involved do not reimburse such State for the payment of such amounts or, in the case of services described in subparagraph (A) (ii), for the payment of so much of such amounts as is attributable to employment

by such subdivision or subdivisions;

then, notwithstanding paragraph (1), the agreement under this section with such State may provide (either in the original agreement or by a modification thereof) that the amounts referred to in paragraph (1) (A) may be computed as though the wages paid to such individual for the services referred to in clause (A) of this paragraph were paid by one political subdivision for services performed in its employ; but the provisions of this paragraph shall be applicable only where such State complies with such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe to carry out the purposes of this paragraph. The preceding sentence shall be applicable with respect to wages paid after an effective date specified in such agreement or modification, but in no event with respect to wages paid before (i) January 1, 1957, in the case of an agreement or modification which is mailed or delivered by other means to the Secretary before January 1, 1962, or (ii) the first day of the year in which the agreement or modification is mailed or delivered by other means to the Secretary, in the case of an agreement or modification which is so mailed or delivered on or after January 1, 1962.

Effective Date of Agreement

(f) (1) Except as provided in subsection (e) (2), any agreement or modification of an agreement under this section shall be effective with

respect to services performed after an effective date specified in such agreement or modification; except that such date may not be earlier than the last day of the sixth calendar year preceding the year in which such agreement or modification, as the case may be, is agreed to by the Secretary and the State.

(2) In the case of service performed by members of any coverage

group-

(A) to which an agreement under this section is made applica-

ble, and

(B) with respect to which the agreement, or modification thereof making the agreement so applicable, specifies an effective date earlier than the date of execution of such agreement and

such modification, respectively, the agreement shall, if so requested by the State, be applicable to such services (to the extent the agreement was not already applicable) performed before such date of execution and after such effective date by any individual as a member of such coverage group if he is such a member on a date, specified by the State, which is earlier than such date of execution, except that in no case may the date so specified be earlier than the date such agreement or such modification, as the case may be, is mailed, or delivered by other means, to the Secretary.

Termination of Agreement

(g) (1) Upon giving at least two years' advance notice in writing to the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, a State may terminate, effective at end of a calendar quarter specified in the notice, its agreement with the Secretary either-

(A) in its entirety, but only if the agreement has been in effect from its effective date for not less than five years prior to the re-

ceipt of such notice: or

(B) with respect to any coverage group designated by the State, but only if the agreement has been in effect with respect to such coverage group for not less than five years prior to the receipt of

such notice.

(2) If the Secretary, after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing to a State with whom he has entered into an agreement pursuant to this section, finds that the State has failed or is no longer legally able to comply substantially with any provision of such agreement or of this section, he shall notify such State that the agreement will be terminated in its entirety, or with respect to any one or more coverage groups designated by him, at such time, not later than two year from the date of such notice, as he deems appropriate, unless prior to such time he finds that there no longer is any such failure or that the cause for such legal inability has been removed.

(3) If any agreement entered into under this section is terminated in its entirety, the Secretary and the State may not again enter into an agreement pursuant to this section. If any such agreement is terminated with respect to any coverage group, the Secretary and the State may not thereafter modify such agreement so as to again make the

agreement applicable with respect to such coverage group.

Deposits in Trust Fund; Adjustments

(h) (1) All amounts received by the Secretary of the Treasury under an agreement made pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the Trust Funds in the ratio in which amounts are appropriated to such Funds pursuant to subsections (a) (3) and (b) (1) of section 2017 Trust Funds and the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund in the ratio in which amounts are appropriated to such Funds pursuant to subsection (a) (3) of section 201, subsection (b) (1) of such section, and subsection (a) (1) of section 1817, respectively.

(2) If more or less than the correct amount due under an agreement

made pursuant to this section is paid with respect to any payment of remuneration, proper adjustments with respect to the amounts due under such agreement shall be made, without interest, in such manner and at such times as may be prescribed by regulations of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

(3) If an overpayment cannot be adjusted under paragraph (2), the amount thereof and the time or times it is to be paid shall be certified by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to the Managing Trustee, and the Managing Trustee, through the Fiscal Service of the Treasury Department and prior to any action thereon by the General Accounting Office, shall make payment in accordance with such certification. The Managing Trustee shall not be held personally liable for any payment or payments made in accordance with a certification by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Regulations

(i) Regulations of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to carry out the purposes of this section shall be designed to make the requirements imposed on States pursuant to this section the same, so far as practicable, as those imposed on employers pursuant to this title and chapter 21 and subtitle F of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

Failure To Make Payments

(j) In case any State does not make, at the time or times due, the payments provided for under an agreement pursuant to this section, there shall be added, as part of the amounts due, interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum from the date due until paid, and the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare may, in his discretion deduct such amounts plus interest from any amounts certified by him to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment to such State under any other provision of this Act. Amounts so deducted shall be deemed to have been paid to the State under such other provision of this Act. Amounts equal to the amounts deducted under this subsection are hereby appropriated to the Trust Funds in the ratio in which amounts are deposited in such Funds pursuant to subsection (h)(1).

Instrumentalities of Two or More States

(k) (1) The Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare may, at the request of any instrumentality of two or more States, enter into an agreement with such instrumentality for the purpose of extending the insurance system established by this title to services performed by individuals as employees of such instrumentality. Such agreement, to the extent practicable, shall be governed by the provisions of this section applicable in the case of an agreement with a State.

(2) In the case of any instrumentality of two or more States, if—
(A) employees of such instrumentality are in positions covered
by a retirement system of such instrumentality or of any of such

States or any of the political subdivisions thereof, and

(B) such retirement system is (on, before, or after the date of enactment of this paragraph) divided into two divisions or parts, one of which is composed of positions of members of such system who are employees of such instrumentality and who desire coverage under an agreement under this section and the other of which is composed of positions of members of such system who are employees of such instrumentality and who do not desire such coverage, and

(C) it is provided that there shall be included in such division or part composed of the positions of members desiring such coverage the positions of employees of such instrumentality who become members of such system after such coverage is extended.

become members of such system after such coverage is extended, then such retirement system shall, if such instrumentality so desires, be deemed to be a separate retirement system with respect to each such division or part. An individual who is in a position covered by a retirement system divided pursuant to the preceding sentence and who is not a member of such system but is eligible to become a member thereof shall, for purposes of this subsection, be regarded as a member of such system. Coverage under the agreement of any such individual shall be provided under the same conditions, to the extent practicable, as are applicable in the case of the States to which the provisions of subsection (d)(6)(C) apply. The position of any employee of any such instrumentality which is covered by any retirement system to which the first sentence of this paragraph is applicable shall, if such individual is ineligible to become a member of such system on the date of enactment of this paragraph or, if later, the day he first occupies such position, be deemed to be covered by the separate retirement system consisting of the positions of members of the division or part who do not desire coverage under the insurance system established under this title. Services in positions covered by a separate retirement system created pursuant to this subsection (and consisting of the positions of members who desire coverage under an agreement under this section) shall be covered under such agreement on compliance, to the extent practicable, with the same conditions as are applicable to coverage under an agreement under this section of services in positions covered by a separate retirement system created pursuant to subparagraph (C) of subsection (d) (6) or the corresponding provision of prior law (and consisting of the positions of members who desire coverage under such agreement).

(3) Any agreement with any instrumentality of two or more States entered into pursuant to this Act may, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (d)(5)(A) and the references thereto in subsections (d)(1) and (d)(3), apply to service performed by employees of such instrumentality in any policeman's or fireman's position covered by a retirement system, but only upon compliance, to the extent practicable, with the requirements of subsection (d)(3). For the purpose of the preceding sentence, a retirement system which covers positions of policemen or firemen or both, and other positions shall, if the in-

strumentality concerned so desires, be deemed to be a separate retirement system with respect to the positions of such policemen or firemen, or both, as the case may be.

Delegation of Functions

(1) The Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare is authorized, pursuant to agreement with the head of any Federal agency, to delegate any of his functions under this section to any officer or employee of such agency and otherwise to utilize the services and facilities of such agency in carrying out such functions, and payment therefor shall be in advance or by way of reimbursement, as may be provided in such agreement.

Wisconsin Retirement Fund

(m) (l) Notwithstanding paragraph (l) of subsection (d), the agreement with the State of Wisconsin may, subject to the provisions of this subsection, be modified so as to apply to service performed by employees in positions covered by the Wisconsin retirement fund.

(2) All employees in positions covered by the Wisconsin retirement fund at any time or or after January 1, 1951, shall, for the purposes of subsection (c) only, be deemed to be a separate coverage group; except that there shall be excluded from such separate coverage group all employees in positions to which the agreement applies without regard to this subsection.

(3) The modification pursuant to this subsection shall exclude (in the case of employees in the coverage group established by paragraph (2) of this subsection) service performed by any individual during any period before he is included under the Wisconsin retirement fund.

(4) The modification pursuant to this subsection shall, if the State of Wisconsin requests it, exclude (in the case of employees in the coverage group established by paragraph (2) of this subsection) all service performed in policemen's positions, all service performed in firemen's positions, or both.

Certain Positions No Longer Covered by Retirement Systems

(n) Notwithstanding subsection (d), an agreement with any State entered into under this section prior to the date of the enactment of this subsection may, prior to January 1, 1958, be modified pursuant to subsection (c) (4) so as to apply to services performed by employees, as members of any coverage group to which such agreement already applies (and to which such agreement applied on such date of enactment), in positions (1) to which such agreement does not already apply, (2) which were covered by a retirement system on the date such agreement was made applicable to such coverage group, and (3) which, by reason of action by such State or political subdivision thereof, as may be appropriate, taken prior to the date of the enactment of this subsection, are no longer covered by a retirement system on the date such agreement is made applicable to such services.

Certain Employees of the State of Utah

(o) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (d), the agreement with the State of Utah entered into pursuant to this section may be

modified pursuant to subsection (c) (4) so as to apply to services performed for any of the following, the employees performing services for each of which shall constitute a separate coverage group: Weber Junior College, Carbon Junior College, Dixie Junior College, Central Utah Vocational School, Salt Lake Area Vocational School, Center for the Adult Blind, Union High School (Roosevelt, Utah), Utah High School Activities Association, State Industrial School, State Training School, State Board of Education, and Utah School Employees Retirement Board. Any modification agreed to prior to January 1, 1955, may be made effective with respect to services performed by employees as members of any such coverage groups after an effective date specified therein, except that in no case may any such date be earlier than December 31, 1950.

Policemen and Firemen in Certain States

(p) Any agreement with the State of Alabama, California, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, or Washington entered into pursuant to this section prior to the date of enactment of this subsection may, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection(d)(5)(A) and the references thereto in subsection (d)(1) and (d)(3), be modified pursuant to subsection (c)(4) to apply to service performed by employees of such State or any political subdivision thereof in any policeman's or fireman's position covered by a retirement system in effect on or after the date of the enactment of this subsection, but only upon compliance with the requirements of subsection (d)(3). For the purposes of the preceding sentence, a retirement system which covers positions of policemen or firemen, or both, and other positions shall, if the State concerned so desires, be deemed to be a separate retirement system with respect to the positions of such policemen or firemen, or both, as the case may be.

Time Limitation on Assessments

(q) (1) Where a State is liable for an amount due under an agreement pursuant to this section, such State shall remain so liable until the Secretary is satisfied that the amount due has been paid to the Secretary of the Treasury.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a State shall not be liable for an amount due under an agreement pursuant to this section, with respect to the wages paid to individuals, after the expiration of the latest

of the following periods-

(A) three years, three months, and fifteen days after the year in which such wages were paid, or

(B) three years after the date on which such amount became

due, or

(C) three years, three months, and fifteen days after the year following the year in which this subsection is enacted.

unless prior to the expiration of such period the Secretary makes an

assessment of the amount due.

(3) For purposes of this subsection and section 205(c), an assessment of an amount due is made when the Secretary mails or otherwise delivers to the State a notice stating the amount he has determined to

be due under an agreement pursuant to this section and the basis for such determination.

(4) An assessment of an amount due made by the Secretary after the expiration of the period specified in paragraph (2) shall neverthe-

less be deemed to have been made within such period if-

(A) before the expiration of such period (or, if it has previously been extended under this paragraph, of such period as so extended), the State and the Secretary agree in writing to an extension of such period (or extended period) and, subject to such conditions as may be agreed upon, the Secretary makes the assess-

ment prior to the expiration of such extension; or

(B) within the 365 days immediately preceding the expiration of such period (or extended period) the State pays to the Secretary of the Treasury less than the correct amount due under an agreement pursuant to this section with respect to wages paid to individuals in any calendar quarters as members of a coverage group, and the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare makes the assessment, adjusted to take into account the amount paid by the State, no later than the 365th day after the day the State made payment to the Secretary of the Treasury; but the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, shall make such assessment only with respect to the wages paid to such individuals in such calendar quarters as members of such coverage group; or

(C) pursuant to subparagraph (A) or (B) of section 205(c) (5) he includes in his records an entry with respect to wages for an individual, but only if such assessment is limited to the amount due with respect to such wages and is made within the period such entry could be made in such records under such subparagraph.

- (5) If the Secretary allows a claim for a credit or refund of an overpayment by a State under an agreement pursuant to this section, with respect to wages paid or alleged to have been paid to an individual in a calendar year for services as a member of a coverage group, and if as a result of the facts on which such allowance is based there is an amount due from the State, with respect to wages paid to such individual in such calendar year for services performed as a member of a coverage group, for which amount the State is not liable by reason of paragraph (2) then notwithstanding paragraph (2) the State shall be liable for such amount due if the Secretary makes an assessment of such amount due at the time of or prior to notification to the State of the allowance of such claim. For purposes of this paragraph and paragraph (6), interest as provided for in subsection (j) shall not be included in determining the amount due.
- (6) The Secretary shall accept wage reports filed by a State under an agreement pursuant to this section or regulations of the Secretary thereunder, after the expiration of the period specified in paragraph (2) or such period as extended pursuant to paragraph (4), with respect to wages which are paid to individuals performing services as employees in a coverage group included in the agreement and for payment in connection with which the State is not liable by reason

of paragraph (2), only if the State-

(A) pays to the Secretary of the Treasury the amount due

under such agreement with respect to such wages, and

(B) agrees in writing with the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare to an extension of the period specified in para-

graph (2) with respect to wages paid to all individuals performing services as employees in such coverage group in the calendar quarters designated by the State in such wage reports as the periods in which such wages were paid. If the State so agrees, the period specified in paragraph (2), or such period as extended pursuant to paragraph (4), shall be extended until such time as the Secretary notifies the State that such wage reports have been

accepted.
(7) Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this subsection, where there is an amount due by a State under an agreement pursuant to this section and there has been a fraudulent attempt on the part of an officer or employee of the State or any political subdivision thereof to defeat or evade payment of such amount due, the State shall be liable for such amount due without regard to the provisions of paragraph (2), and the Secretary may make an assessment of such amount due at any time.

Time Limitation on Credits and Refunds

(r) (1) No credit or refund of an overpayment by a State under an agreement pursuant to this section with respect to wages paid or alleged to have been paid to an individual as a member of a coverage group in a calendar quarter shall be allowed after the expiration of the latest of the following periods—

(A) three years, three months, and fifteen days after the year in which occurred the calendar quarter in which such wages were

paid or alleged to have been paid, or

(B) three years after the date the payment which included such overpayment became due under such agreement with respect to the wages paid or alleged to have been paid to such individual as a member of such coverage group in such calendar quarter, or

(C) two years after such overpayment was made to the Secre-

tary of the Treasury, or

(D) three years, three months, and fifteen days after the year

following the year in which this subsection is enacted,

unless prior to the expiration of such period a claim for such credit or refund is filed with the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare by the State.

(2) A claim for a credit or refund filed by a State after the expiration of the period specified by paragraph (1) shall nevertheless be

deemed to have been filed within such period if—

(A) before the expiration of such period (or, if it has previously been extended under this subparagraph, of such period as so extended) the State and the Secretary agree in writing to an extension of such period (or extended period) and the claim is filed with the Secretary by the State prior to the expiration of such extension; but any claim for a credit or refund valid because of this subparagraph shall be allowed only to the extent authorized by the conditions provided for in the agreement for such extension, or

(B) the Secretary deletes from his records an entry with respect to wages of an individual pursuant to the provisions of subparagraph (A), (B), or (E) of section 205(c) (5), but only with

respect to the entry so deleted.

Review by Secretary

(s) Where the Secretary has made an assessment of an amount due by a State under an agreement pursuant to this section, disallowed a State's claim for a credit or refund of an overpayment under such agreement, or allowed a State a credit or refund of an overpayment under such agreement, he shall review such assessment, disallowance, or allowance if a written request for such review is filed with him by the State within 90 days (or within such further time as he may allow) after notification to the State of such assessment, disallowance, or allowance. On the basis of the evidence obtained by or submitted to the Secretary, he shall render a decision affirming, modifying, or reversing such assessment, disallowance, or allowance. In notifying the State of his decision, the Secretary shall state the basis therefor.

Review by Court

(t) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title any State, irrespective of the amount in controversy, may file, within two years after the mailing to such State of the notice of any decision by the Secretary pursuant to subsection (s) affecting such State, or within such further time as the Secretary may allow, a civil action for a redetermination of the correctness of the assessment of the amount due, the disallowance of the claim for a refund or credit, or the allowance of the refund or credit, as the case may be, with respect to which the Secretary has rendered such decision. Such action shall be brought in the district court of the United States for the judicial district in which is located the capital of such State, or, if such action is brought by an instrumentality of two or more States, the principal office of such instrumentality. The judgment of the court shall be final, except that it shall be subject to review in the same manner as judgments of such court in other civil actions. Any action filed under this subsection shall survive notwithstanding any change in the person occupying the office of Secretary or any vacancy in such office.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 2411 of title 28. United States Code, no interest shall accrue to a State after final judgment with respect to a credit or refund of an overpayment made under

an agreement pursuant to this section.

(3) The first sentence of section 2414 of title 28, United States Code, shall not apply to final judgments rendered by district courts of the United States in civil actions filed under this subsection. In such cases, the payment of amounts due to States pursuant to such final judgments shall be adjusted in accordance with the provisions of this section and with regulations promulgated by the Secretary.

Sec. 219. [Repealed.]

Disability Provisions Inapplicable if Benefit Rights Impaired

Sec. 220. None of the provisions of this title relating to periods of disability shall apply in any case in which their application would result in the denial of monthly benefits or a lump-sum death payment which would otherwise be payable under this title; nor shall they apply in the case of any monthly benefit or lump-sum death payment under this title if such benefit or payment would be greater without their application.

Disability Determinations

Sec. 221. (a) In the case of any individual, the determination of whether or not he is under a disability (as defined in section 216(i) or 223(c)) and of the day such disability began, and the determination of the day on which such disability ceases, shall, except as provided in subsection (g), be made by a State agency pursuant to an agreement entered into under subsection (b). Except as provided in subsections (c) and (d), any such determination shall be the determination of the

Secretary for purposes of this title.

(b) The Secretary shall enter into an agreement with each State which is willing to make such an agreement under which the State agency or agencies administering the State plan approved under the Vocational Rehabilitation Act, or any other appropriate State agency or agencies, or both, will make the determinations referred to in subsection (a) with respect to all individuals in such State, or with respect to such class or classes of individuals in the State as may be designated in the agreement at the State's request, other than individuals referred to in subsection (g) (4).

(c) The Secretary may on his own motion review a determination, made by a State agency pursuant to an agreement under this section, than an individual is under a disability (as defined in section 216(i) or 223(c)) and, as a result of such review, may determine that such individual is not under a disability (as so defined) or that such disability began on a day later than that determined by such agency, or that such disability ceased on a day earlier than that determined by

such agency.

(d) Any individual dissatisfied with any determination under subsection (a), (c), or (g) shall be entitled to a hearing thereon by the Secretary to the same extent as is provided in section 205(b) with respect to decisions of the Secretary, and to judicial review of the Secretary's final decision after such hearing as is provided in section 205(g).

(e) Each State which has an agreement with the Secretary under this section shall be entitled to receive from the Trust Funds, in advance or by way of reimbursement, as may be mutually agreed upon, the cost to the State of carrying out the agreement under this section. The Secretary shall from time to time certify such amount as is necessary for this purpose to the Managing Trustee, reduced or increased, as the case may be, by any sum (for which adjustment hereunder has not previously been made) by which the amount certified for any prior period was greater or less than the amount which should have been paid to the State under this subsection for such period; and the Managing Trustee, prior to audit or settlement by the General Accounting Office, shall make payment from the Trust Funds at the time or times fixed by the Secretary, in accordance with such certification. Appropriate adjustments between the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund with respect to the payments made under this subsection shall be made in accordance with paragraph (1) of subsection (g) of section 201 (but taking into account any refunds under subsection (f) of this section) to insure that the Federal Disability Trust Fund is charged with all expenses incurred which are attributable to the administration of section 223 and the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund is charged with all other expenses.

(f) All money paid to a State under this section shall be used solely for the purposes for which it is paid; and any money so paid which is not used for such purposes shall be returned to the Treasury of the

United States for deposit in the Trust Funds.

[(g) In the case of individuals in a State which has no agreement under subsection (b), in the case of individuals outside the United States, and in the case of any class or classes of individuals not included in an agreement under subsection (b), the determinations referred to in subsection (a) shall be made by the Secretary in accordance with regulations prescribed by him.

(g) In the case of—

(1) individuals in a State which has no agreement under subsection (b),

(2) individuals outside the United States,

(3) any class or classes of individuals not included in an agree-

ment under subsection (b), and

(4) any individual with respect to whom the Secretary, in accordance with regulations prescribed by him, finds that a determination of disability or of the day on which a disability ceased may be made (A) on the evidence furnished by or on behalf of such individual from sources of information as to examination and treatment which are designated by such individual, or (B) on the evidence of remunerative work activities performed by such individual,

the determinations referred to in subsection (a) shall be made by the

Secretary in accordance with regulations prescribed by him.

Rehabilitation Services

Referral for Rehabilitation Services

Sec. 222. (a) It is hereby declared to be the policy of the Congress that disabled individuals applying for a determination of disability, and disabled individuals who are entitled to child's insurance benefits shall be promptly referred to the State agency or agencies administering or supervising the administration of the State plan approved under the Vocational Rehabilitation Act for necessary vocational rehabilitation services, to the end that the maximum number of such individuals may be rehabilitated into productive activity.

Costs of Rehabilitation Services From Trust Funds

(b) (1) For the purpose of making vocational rehabilitation services more readily available to disabled individuals who are—

(A) entitled to disability insurance benefits under section 223,

(B) entitled to child's insurance benefits under section 202(d) after having attained age 18 (and are under a disability), to the end that savings will result to the Trust Funds as a result of rehabilitating the maximum number of such individuals into productive activity, there are authorized to be transferred from the Trust Funds such sums as may be necessary to enable the Secretary to pay the costs of vocational rehabilitation services for such individuals (including (i) services during their waiting periods, and (ii) so much

of the expenditures for the administration of any State plan as is attributable to carrying out this subsection); except that the total amount so made available pursuant to this subsection in any fiscal year may not exceed 1 percent of the benefits under section 202(d) for children who have attained age 18 and are under a disability or under section 223, which were certified for payment in the preceding year. The selection of individuals (including the order in which they shall be selected) to receive such services shall be made in accordance with criteria formulated by the Secretary which are based upon the effect the provision of such services would have upon the Trust Funds.

(2) In the case of each State which is willing to do so, such vocational rehabilitation services shall be furnished under a State plan

for vocational rehabilitation services which-

(A) has been approved under section 5 of the Vocational Re-

habilitation Act,

(B) provides that, to the extent funds provided under this subsection are adequate for the purpose, such services will be furnished, to any individual in the State who meets the criteria prescribed by the Secretary pursuant to paragraph (1), with reasonable promptness and in accordance with the order of selec-

tion determined under such criteria, and

(C) provides that such services will be furnished to any individual without regard to (i) his citizenship or place of residence, (ii) his need for financial assistance except as provided in regulations of the Secretary in the case of maintenance during rehabilitation, or (iii) any order of selection followed under the State plan pursuant to section 5(a)(4) of the Vocational Rehabilitation Act.

(3) In the case of any State which does not have a plan which meets the requirements of paragraph (2), the Secretary may provide such services by agreement or contract with other public or private agencies,

organizations, institutions, or individuals.

(4) Payments under this subsection may be made in installments, and in advance or by way of reimbursement, with necessary adjust-

ments on account of overpayments or underpayments.

(5) Money paid from the Trust Funds under this subsection to pay the costs of providing services to individuals who are entitled to benefits under section 223 (including services during their waiting periods), or who are entitled to benefits under section 202(d) on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of such individuals shall be charged to the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund, and all other money paid out from the Trust Funds under this subsection shall be charged to the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund. The Secretary shall determine according to such methods and procedures as he may deem appropriate—

(A) the total cost of the services provided under this subsection,

and

(B) subject to the provisions of the preceding sentence, the amount of such cost which should be charged to each of such Trust Funds.

(6) For the purposes of this subsection the term "vocational rehabilitation services" shall have the meaning assigned to it in the Vocational Rehabilitation Act, except that such services may be limited

in type, scope, or amount in accordance with regulations of the Secretary designed to achieve the purposes of this subsection.

Deductions on Account of Refusal To Accept Rehabilitation Services

(b)(c)(1) Deductions, in such amounts and at such time or times as the Secretary shall determine, shall be made from any payment or payments under this title to which an individual is entitled, until the total of such deductions equals such individual's benefit or benefits under sections 202 and 223 for any month in which such individual, if a child who has attained the age of eighteen and is entitled to child's insurance benefits or if an individual entitled to disability insurance benefits refuses without good cause to accept rehabilitation services available to him under a State plan approved under the Vocational Rehabilitation Act. Any individual who is a member or adherent of any recognized church or religious sect which teaches its members or adherents to rely solely, in the treatment and cure of any physical or mental impairment, upon prayer or spiritual means through the application and use of the tenets or teachings of such church or sect, and who, solely because of his adherence to the teachings or tenets of such church, or sect, refuses to accept rehabilitation services available to him under a State plan approved under the Vocational Rehabilitation Act, shall, for the purposes of the first sentence of this subsection, be deemed to have done so with good cause.

(2) Deductions shall be made from any child's insurance benefit to which a child who has attained the age of eighteen is entitled or from any mother's insurance benefit to which a person is entitled, until the total of such deductions equals such child's insurance benefit or benefits or such mother's insurance benefit or benefits under section 202 for any month in which such child or person entitled to mother's insurance benefits is married to an individual who is entitled to disability insurance benefits and in which such individual refuses to accept rehabilitation services and a deduction, on account of such refusal, is imposed under paragraph (1). If both this paragraph and paragraph (3) are applicable to a child's insurance benefit for any month,

only an amount equal to such benefit shall be deducted.

(3) Deductions shall be made from any wife's, husband's, or child's insurance benefit, based on the wages and self-employment income of an individual entitled to disability insurance benefits, to which a wife, divorced wife, husband, or child is entitled, until the total of such deductions equals such wife's, husband's or child's insurance benefit or benefits under section 202 for any month in which the individual, on the basis of whose wages and self-employment income such benefit was payable, refuses to accept rehabilitation services and deductions, on account of such refusal, are imposed under paragraph (1).

(4) The provisions of paragraph (1) shall not apply to any child entitled to benefits under section 202(d), if he has attained the age of 18 but has not attained the age of 22, for any month during which he is a full-time student (as defined and determined under section

202(d)).

Period of Trial Work

[(c)] (d) (1) The term "period of trial work," with respect to an individual entitled to benefits under section 223 or 202(d), means a period of months beginning and ending as provided in paragraphs (3) and (4).

(2) For purposes of sections 216(i) and 223, any services rendered by an individual during a period of trial work shall be deemed not to have been rendered by such individual in determining whether his disability has ceased in a month during such period. For purposes of this subsection the term "services" means activity which is performed for remuneration or gain or is determined by the Secretary to

be of a type normally performed for remuneration or gain.

(3) A period of trial work for any individual shall begin with the month in which he becomes entitled to disability insurance benefits, or, in the case of an individual entitled to benefits under section 202(d) who has attained the age of eighteen, with the month in which he becomes entitled to such benefits or the month in which he attains the age of eighteen, whichever is later. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, no period of trial work may begin for any individual prior to the beginning of the month following the month in which this paragraph is enacted; and no such period may begin for an individual in a period of disability of such individual in which he had a previous period of trial work.

(4) A period of trial work for any individual shall end with the

close of whichever of the following months is the earlier:

(A) the ninth month, beginning on or after the first day of such period, in which the individual renders services (whether or not such nine months are consecutive); or

(B) the month in which his disability (as defined in section 223(c)(2)) ceases (as determined after application of paragraph

(2) of this subsection).

(5) In the case of an individual who becomes entitled to benefits under section 223 for any month as provided in clause (ii) of subsection (a)(1) of such section, the preceding provisions of this subsection shall not apply with respect to services in any month beginning with the first month for which he is so entitled and ending with the first month thereafter for which he is not entitled to benefits under section 223.

Disability Insurance Benefit Payments

Disability Insurance Benefits

Sec. 223. (a) (1) Every individual who—

(A) is insured for disability insurance benefits (as determined under subsection (c)(1)),

(B) has not attained the age of sixty-five, and

(C) has filed application for disability insurance benefits,

 $\mathbb{L}(D)$ is under a disability (as defined in subsection (c)(2)), at the time such application is filed.

shall be entitled to a disability insurance benefit (i) for each month beginning with the first month after his waiting period (as defined in subsection (c)(3)) in which he becomes so entitled to such insurance benefits, or (ii) for each month beginning with the first month during all of which he is under a disability and in which he becomes so entitled to such insurance benefits, but only if he was entitled to disability insurance benefits which terminated, or had a period of disability (as defined in section 216 (i)) which ceased, within the sixty-month period

preceding the first month in which he is under such disability, and

ending with the month preceding whichever of the following months is the earliest: the month in which he dies, the month in which he attains age 65, the first month for which he is entitled to old-age insurance benefits, or the third month following the month in which his disability ceases.

(2) [Such] Except as provided in section 202(q), such individual's disability insurance benefit for any month shall be equal to his primary insurance amount for such month determined under section 215 as though he had attained age 62 (if a woman) or age 65 (if a man) in-

(A) the first month of his waiting period, or

(B) in any case in which clause (ii) of paragraph (1) of this subsection is applicable, the first month for which he becomes entitled to such disability insurance benefits.

and as though he had become entitled to old-age insurance benefits in the month in which he filed his application for disabiliy insurance benefits and was entitled to an old-age insurance benefit for each month for which (pursuant to subsection (b)) he was entitled to a disability insurance benefit. For the purposes of the preceding sentence, in the case of a woman who both was fully insured and had attained age 62 in or before the first month referred to in subparagraph (A) or (B) of such sentence, as the case may be, the elapsed years referred to in section 215(b)(3) shall not include the [first year] year in which she both was fully insured and had attained age 62, or any year thereafter.

[(3) If, for any month before the month in which an individual at-

tains age 65, such individual is entitled to-

((A) a widow's, widower's, or parent's insurance benefit, or (B) an old-age, wife's, or husband's insurance benefit which is

reduced under subsection (q) of section 202, such individual may not, for any month after the first month for which such individual is so entitled, become entitled to disability insurance benefits; and a period of disability may not begin with respect to such individual in any month after such first month.

Filing of Application

(b) [No application for disability insurance benefits shall be accepted as a valid application for purposes of this section (1) if it is filed more than nine months before the first month for which the applicant becomes entitled to such benefits, or (2) in any case in which clause (ii) of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) is applicable, if it is filed more than six months before the first month for which the applicant becomes entitled to such benefits; and any application filed within such nine months' period or six months' period, as the case may be, shall be deemed to have been filed in such first month. An application for disability insurance benefits filed before the first month in which the applicant satisfies the requirements for such benefits (as prescribed in subsection (a)(1)) shall be deemed a valid application only if the applicant satisfies the requirements for such benefits before the Secretary makes a final decision on the application. final decision by the Secretary, or decision upon judicial review thereof, such applicant is found to satisfy such requirements, the application shall be deemed to have been filed in such first month. An individual who would have been entitled to a disability insurance benefit for any month after June 1957 had he filed application therefor prior to the

end of such month shall be entitled to such benefit for such month if he is continuously under a disability after such month and until he files application therefor, and he files such application prior to the end of the twelfth month immediately succeeding such month. An individual who would have been entitled to a disability insurance benefit for any month had he filed application therefor before the end of such month shall be entitled to such benefit for such month if he files such application before the end of the 12th month immediately succeeding such month.

Definitions

(c) For purposes of this section—

(1) An individual shall be insured for disability insurance

benefits in any month if—

(A) he would have been a fully insured individual (as defined in section 214) had he attained age 62 (if a woman) or age 65 (if a man) and filed application for benefits un-

der section 202(a) on the first day of such month, and

(B) he had not less than twenty quarters of coverage during the forty-quarter period ending with the quarter in which such first day occurred, not counting as part of such forty-quarter period any quarter any part of which was in-included in a period of disability (as defined in section 216(i)) unless such quarter was a quarter of coverage.

 $\Gamma(2)$ The term "disability" means in ability to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or to be of long-continued and indefinite duration. An individual shall not be considered to be under a disability unless he furnishes such proof of the existence thereof as

may be required. (2) The term "disability" means inability to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or which has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 calendar months. An individual shall not be considered to be under a disability unless he furnishes such proof of the existence thereof as may be required.

(3) The term "waiting period" means, in the case of any application for disability insurance benefits, the earliest period of six

consecutive calendar months-

(A) throughout which the individual who files such application has been under a disability [which continues until

such application is filed, and

(B) (i) which begins not earlier than the first day of the eighteenth month before the month in which such application is filed if such individual is insured for disability insurance benefits in such eighteenth month, or (ii) if he is not so insured in such month, which begins not earlier than with the first day of the first month after such eighteenth month in which he is so insured.

Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this paragraph, no waiting period may begin for any individual before January 1,

1957.

Reduction of Benefits Based on Disability on Account of Receipt of Workmen's Compensation

Sec. 224. (a) If any month prior to the month in which an individual attains the age of 62—

(1) such individual is entitled to benefits under section 223,

and

(2) such individual is entitled for such month, under a workmen's compensation law or plan of the United States or a State, to periodic benefits for a total or partial disability (whether or not permanent), and the Secretary has, in a prior month, received notice of such entitlement for such month.

the total of his benefits under section 223 for such month and of any benefits under section 202 for such month based on his wages and self-employment income shall be reduced (but not below zero) by the

amount by which the sum of-

(3) such total of benefits under sections 223 and 202 for such

month and

(4) such periodic benefits payable (and actually paid) for such month to such individual under the workmen's compensation law or plan,

exceeds the higher of-

(5) 80 per centum of his "average current earnings", or

(6) the total of such individual's disability insurance benefits under section 223 for such month and of any monthly insurance benefits under section 202 for such month based on his wages and self-employment income, prior to reduction under this section.

In no case shall the reduction in the total of such benefits under sections 223 and 202 for a month reduce such total below the sum of—

(7) the total of the benefits under sections 223 and 202, after reduction under this section, with respect to all persons entitled to benefits on the basis of such individual's wages and self-employment income for such month which were determined for such individual and such persons for the first month for which reduction under this section was made (or which would have been so determined if all of them had been so entitled in such first month), and

(8) any increase in such benefits with respect to such individual and such persons, before reduction under this section, which is made effective for months after the first month for which reducdetermined if all of them had been so entitled in such first month),

and

For purposes of clause (5), an individual's average current earnings means the larger of (A) the average monthly wage used for purposes of computing his benefits under section 223, or (B) one-sixtieth of the total of his wages and self-employment income for the five consecutive calendar years after 1951 for which such wages and self-employ-

ment income were highest.

(b) If any periodic benefit under a workmen's compensation law or plan is payable on other than a monthly basis (excluding a benefit payable as a lump sum except to the extent that it is a commutation of, or a substitute for, periodic payments), the reduction under this section shall be made at such time or times and in such amounts as the Secretary finds will approximate as nearly as practicable the reduction prescribed by subsection (a).

(c) Reduction of benefits under this section shall be made after any reduction under subsection (a) of section 203, but before deductions

under such section and under section 222(b).

(d) The reduction of benefits required by this section shall not be made if the workmen's compensation law or plan under which a periodic benefit is payable provides for the reduction thereof when any one is entitled to benefits under this title on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of an individual entitled to benefits under section 223.

(e) If it appears to the Secretary that an individual may be eligible for periodic benefits under a workmen's compensation law or plan which would give rise to reduction under this section, he may require, as a condition of certification for payment of any benefits under section 223 to any individual for any month and of any benefits under section 202 for such month based on such individual's wages and self-employment income, that such individual certify (i) whether he has filed or intends to file any claim for such periodic benefits, and (ii) if he has so filed, whether there has been a decision on such claim. The Secretary may, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, rely upon such a certification by such individual that he has not filed and does not intend to file such a claim, or that he has so filed and no final decision thereon has been made, in certifying benefits for payment pursuant to section 205(i).

(f) (1) In the second calendar year after the year in which reduction under this section in the total of an individual's benefit under section 223 and any benefits under section 202 based on his wages and self-employment income was first required (in a continuous period of months), and in each third year thereafter, the Secretary shall redetermine the amount of such benefits which are still subject to reduction under this section; but such redetermination shall not result in any decrease in the total amount of benefits payable under this title on the basis of such individual's wages and self-employment income. Such redetermined benefit shall be determined as of, and shall become effective with, the January following the year in which such rede-

termination was made.

(2) In making the redetermination required by paragraph (1), the individual's average current earnings (as defined in subsection (a)) shall be deemed to be the product of his average current earnings as initially determined under subsection (a) and the ratio of (i) the average of the taxable wages of all persons for whom taxable wages were reported to the Secretary for the first calendar quarter of the calendar year in which such redetermination is made, to (ii) the average of the taxable wages of such persons reported to the Secretary for the first calendar quarter of the taxable year in which the reduction was first computed (but not counting any reduction made in benefits for a previous period of disability). Any amount determined under the preceding sentence which is not a multiple of \$1 shall be reduced to the next lower multiple of \$1.

(g) Whenever a reduction in the total of benefits for any month based on an individual's wages and self-employment income is made under this section, each benefit, except the disability insurance benefit, shall first be proportionately decreased, and any excess of such reduction over the sum of all such benefits other than the disability insurance benefit shall then be applied to such disability insurance benefit.

Suspension of Benefits Based on Disability

Sec. 225. If the Secretary, on the basis of information obtained by or submitted to him, believes that an individual entitled to benefits under section 223, or that a child who has attained the age of eighteen and is entitled to benefits under section 202(d), may have ceased to be under a disability, the Secretary may suspend the payment of benefits under such section 223 or 202(d) until it is determined (as provided in section 221) whether or not such individual's disability has ceased or until the Secretary believes that such disability has not ceased. In the case of any individual whose disability is subject to determination under an agreement with a State under section 221(b), the Secretary shall promptly notify the appropriate State of his action under this section and shall request a prompt determination of whether such individual's disability has ceased. For purposes of this section, the term "disability" has the meaning assigned to such term in section 223 (c) (2). Whenever the benefits of an individual entitled to a disability insurance benefit are suspended for any month, the benefits of any individual entitled thereto under subsection (b), (c), or (d) of section 202, on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of such individual, shall be suspended for such month. The first sentence of this section shall not apply to any child entitled to benefits under section 202(d), if he has attained the age of 18 but has not attained the age of 22, for any month during which he is a full-time student (as defined and determined under section 202(d)).

Entitlement to Hospital Insurance Benefits

Sec. 226. (a) Every individual who—
(1) has attained the age of 65, and

(2) is entitled to monthly insurance benefits under section

202, [or is a qualified railroad retirement beneficiary]

shall be entitled to hospital insurance benefits under part A of title XVIII for each month for which he meets the condition specified in paragraph (2), beginning with the first month after June 1966 for which he meets the conditions specified in paragraphs (1) and (2).

(b) For purposes of subsection (a)—

(1) entitlement of an individual to hospital insurance benefits for a month shall consist of entitlement to have payment made under, and subject to the limitations in, part A of title XVIII on his behalf for inpatient hospital services, post-hospital extended care services, post-hospital home health services, and outpatient hospital diagnostic services (as such terms are defined in part C of title XVIII) furnished him in the United States (or outside the United States in the case of inpatient hospital services furnished under the conditions described in section 1814(f)) during such month; except that (A) no such payment may be made for post-hospital extended care services furnished before January 1967, and (B) no such payment may be made for post-hospital extended care services or post-hospital home health services unless the discharge from the hospital required to qualify such services for payment under part A of title XVIII occurred after June 30, 1966, or on or after the first day of the month in which he attains age 65 whichever is later; and

[(2) an individual shall be deemed entitled to monthly insurance benefits under section 202, or to be a qualified railroad retirement beneficiary, for the month in which he died if he would have been entitled to such benefits, or would have been a qualified railroad retirement beneficiary, for such month had he died in the next month.

(2) an individual shall be deemed to be entitled to monthly insurance benefits under section 202 for the month in which he died if he would have been entitled to such benefits for such month

had he died in the next month.

[(c) For purposes of this section, the term 'qualified railroad retirement beneficiary' means an individual whose name has been certified to the Secretary by the Railroad Retirement Board under section 21 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937. An individual shall cease to be a qualified railroad retirement beneficiary at the close of the month preceding the month which is certified by the Railroad Retirement Board as the month in which he ceased to meet the requirements of section 21 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937.

[(d)] (c) For entitlement to hospital insurance benefits in the case of certain uninsured individuals, see section 103 of the Social Security

Amendments of 1965.

Transitional Insured Status

Sec. 227. (a) In the case of any individual who attains the age of 72 before 1969 but who does not meet the requirements of section 214 (a), the 6 quarters of coverage referred to in so much of paragraph (1) of section 214(a) as follows clause (C) shall, instead, be 3 quarters of coverage for purposes of determining entitlement of such individual to benefits under section 202(a), and of his wife to benefits under section 202(b), but, in the case of such wife, only if she attains the age of 72 before 1969 and only with respect to wife's insurance benefits under section 202(b) for and after the month in which she attains such age. For each month before the month in which any such individual meets the requirements of section 214(a), the amount of his old-age insurance benefit shall, notwithstanding the provisions of section 202(a), be \$35 and the amount of the wife's insurance benefit of his wife shall, notwithstanding the provisions of section 202(b), be \$17.50.

(b) In the case of any individual who has died, who does not meet the requirements of section 214(a), and whose widow attains age 72 before 1969, the 6 guarters of coverage referred to in paragraph (3) of section 214(a) and in so much of paragraph (1) thereof as follows clause (C) shall, for purposes of determining her entitlement to widow's insurance benefits under section 202(e), instead be—

v's insurance benefits under section 202(e), instead be—
(1) 3 quarters of coverage if such widow attains the age of 72

in or before 1966,

(2) 4 quarters of coverage if such widow attains the age of 72 in 1967, or

(3) 5 quarters of coverage if such widow attains the age of 72

The amount of her widow's insurance benefit for each month shall, notwithstanding the provisions of 202(e) (and section 202(m)), be \$35.

(c) In the case of any individual who becomes, or upon filing application therefor would become, entited to benefits under section 202(a) by reason of the application of subsection (a) of this section, who dies, and whose widow attains the age of 72 before 1969, such deceased individual shall be deemed to meet the requirements of subsection (b) of this section for purposes of determining entitlement of such widow to widow's insurance benefits under section 202(e).

TITLE IV—GRANTS TO STATES FOR AID AND SERVICES TO NEEDY FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN

State Plans for Aid and Services to Needy Families With Children

Sec. 402. (a) A State plan for aid and services to needy families with children must (1) provide that it shall be in effect in all political subdivisions of the State, and, if administered by them, be mandatory upon them; (2) provide for financial participation by the State; (3) either provide for the establishment or designation of a single State agency to administer the plan, or provide for the establishment or designation of a single State agency to supervise the administration of the plan; (4) provide for granting an opportunity for a fair hearing before the State agency to any individual whose claim for aid to families with dependent children is denied or is not acted upon with reasonable promptness; (5) provide such methods of administration (including after January 1, 1940, methods relating to the establishment and maintenance of personnel standards on a merit basis, except that the Secretary shall exercise no authority with respect to the selection, tenure of office, and compensation of any individual employed in accordance with such methods) as are found by the Secretary to be necessary for the proper and efficient operation of the plan; and (6) provide that the State agency will make such reports, in such form and containing such information, as the Secretary may from time to time require, and comply with such provisions as the Secretary may from time to time find necessary to assure the correctnes and verification of such reports; (7) provide that the State agency shall, in determining need, take into consideration any other income and resources of any child or relative claiming aid to families with dependent children, as well as any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of any such income; except that, in making such determination, (A) the State agency may disregard not more than \$50 per month of earned income of each dependent child under the age of 18 but not in excess of three in the same home, and (B) the State agency may, subject to limitations prescribed by the Secretary, permit all or any portion of the earned or other income to be set aside for future identifiable needs of a dependent child; (8) provide safeguards which restrict the use or disclosure of information concerning applicants and recipients to purposes directly connected with the administration of aid to families with dependent children; (9) provide, effective July 1, 1951, that all individuals wishing to make application for aid to families with dependent children shall have opportunity to do so, and that aid to families with dependent children shall be furnished

with reasonable promptness to all eligible individuals; (10) effective July 1, 1952, provide for prompt notice to appropriate law-enforcement officials of the furnishing of aid to families with dependent children in respect of a child who has been deserted or abandoned by a parent; (11) provide, effective October 1, 1950, that no aid will be furnished any individual under the plan with respect to any period with respect to which he is receiving old-age assistance under the State plan approved under section 2 of this Act; (12) provide a description of the services (if any) which the State agency makes available to maintain and strengthen family life for children, including a description of the steps taken to assure, in the provision of such services, maximum utilization of other agencies providing similar or related services; and (13) provide for the development and application of a program for such welfare and related services for each child who receives aid to families with dependent children as may be necessary in the light of the particular home conditions and other needs of such child, and provide for coordination of such programs, and any other services provided for children under the State plan, with the child-welfare services plan developed as provided in part 3 of title V, with a view toward providing welfare and related services which will best promote the welfare of such child and his family.

(b) The Secretary shall approve any plan which fulfills the conditions specified in subsection (a), except that he shall not approve any plan which imposes as a condition of eligibility for aid to families with dependent children, a residence requirement which denies aid with respect to any child residing in the State (1) who has resided in the State for one year immediately preceding the application for such aid, or (2) who was born within one year immediately preceding the application, if the parent or other relative with whom the child is living has resided in the State for one year immediately preceding the

birth.

Payment to States

Sec. 403. (a) From the sums appropriated therefor, the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay to each State which has an approved plan for aid and services to needy families with children, for each quarter,

beginning with the quarter commencing October 1, 1958—

(1) in the case of any State other than Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam, an amount equal to the sum of the following proportions of the total amounts expended during such quarter as aid to families with dependent children under the State plan (including expenditures for premiums under part B of title XVIII for individuals who are recipients of money payments under such plan and other insurance premiums for medical or

any other type of remedial care or the cost thereof) -

(A) fourteen-seventeenths five-sixths of such expenditures, not counting so much of any expenditure with respect to any month as exceeds the product of \$\subsection \frac{1}{3}\$ 17 \subsection 18 multiplied by the total number of recipients of aid to families with dependent children for such month (which total number, for purposes of this subsection, means (i) the number of individuals with respect to whom such aid in the form of money payments is paid for such month, plus (ii) the number of other individuals with respect to whom expenditures were

made in such month as aid to families with dependent children in the form of medical or any other type of remedial care, plus (iii) the number of individuals, not counted under clause (i) or (ii), with respect to whom payments described in section 406(b)(2) are made in such month and included as expenditures for purposes of this paragraph or paragraph (2)); plus

(2)); plus
(B) the Federal percentage of the amount by which such expenditures exceed the maximum which may be counted under clause (A), not counting so much of any expenditure with respect to any month as exceeds the product of \$30 \$32 multiplied by the total number of recipients of aid to families

with dependent children for such month; and

(2) in the case of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam, an amount equal to one-half of the total of the sums expended during such quarter as aid to families with dependent children under the State plan (including expenditures for premiums under part B of title XVIII for individuals who are recipients of money payments under such plan and other insurance premiums for medical or any other type of remedial care or the cost thereof) not counting so much of any expenditure with respect to any month as exceeds \$18 multiplied by the total number of recipients of such aid for such month; and

(3) in the case of any State whose State plan approved under section 402 meets the requirements of subsection (c)(1), an amount equal to the sum of the following proportions of the total amounts expended during such quarter as found necessary by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare for the proper and

efficient administration of the State plan-

(A) 75 per centum of so much of such expenditures as are

for-

(i) services which are prescribed pursuant to subsection (c) (1) and are provided (in accordance with the next sentence) to any relative, specified in section 406(a), with whom any dependent child (applying for or receiving aid to families with dependent children) is living in order to help such relative attain or retain capability for self-support or self-care, or services which are so prescribed and so provided in order to maintain and strengthen family life for any such child, or

(ii) other services, specified by the Secretary as likely to prevent or reduce dependency, so provided to any such

child or relative, or

(iii) any of the services prescribed pursuant to subsection (c) (1), and of the services specified as provided in clause (ii), which the Secretary may specify as appropriate for any relative specified in section 406(a) with whom any child (who, within such period or periods as the Secretary may prescribe, has been or is likely to become an applicant for or recipient of aid to families with dependent children) is living, or as appropriate for such a child, if such services are requested by such relative and are provided to such relative or child in accordance with the next sentence, or

(iv) the training of personnel employed or preparing for employment by the State agency or by the local agency administering the plan in the political subdivi-

sion; plus

(B) one-half of so much of such expenditures (not included under subparagraph (A)) as are for services provided (in accordance with the next sentence) to any relative, specified in section 406(a), with whom any child (who, within such period or periods as the Secretary may prescribe, has been or is likely to become an applicant for or recipient of aid to families with dependent children) is living, or to such child, if such services are requested by such relative or for services so provided to any child who is an applicant for or recipient of such aid, or to any relative, specified in section 406(a), with whom such a child is living; plus

(C) one-half of the remainder of such expenditures. The services referred to in subparagraphs (A) and (B) shall in-

clude only—

(D) services provided by the staff of the State agency, or of the local agency administering the State plan in the political subdivision: *Provided*, That no funds authorized under this title shall be available for services defined as vocational rehabilitation services under the Vocational Rehabilitation Act (i) which are available to individuals in need of them under programs for their rehabilitation carried on under a State plan approved under such Act, or (ii) which the State agency or agencies administering or supervising the administration of the State plan approved under such Act are able and willing to provide if reimbursed for the cost thereof pursuant to agreement under subparagraph (E), if provided by such staff, and

(E) subject to limitations prescribed by the Secretary, services which in the judgment of the State agency cannot be as economically or as effectively provided by the staff of such State or local agency and are not otherwise reasonably available to individuals in need of them, and which are provided, pursuant to agreement with the State agency, by the State health authority or the State agency or agencies administering or supervising the administration of the State plan for vocational rehabilitation services approved under the Vocational Rehabilitation Act or by any other State agency which the Secretary may determine to be appropriate (whether provided by its staff or by contract with public

(local) or nonprofit private agencies);
except that services described in clause (ii) of subparagraph (D)
hereof may be provided only pursuant to agreement with such
State agency or agencies administering or supervising the administration of the State plan for vocational rehabilitation services
so approved. The portion of the amount expended for administration of the State plan to which subparagraph (A) applies and
the portion thereof to which subparagraphs (B) and (C) apply
shall be determined in accordance with such methods and procedures as may be permitted by the Secretary; and

(4) in the case of any State whose plan approved under section 402 does not meet the requirements of subsection (c)(1), an amount equal to one-half of the total of the sums expended during such quarter as found necessary by the Secretary for the proper and efficient administration of the State plan, including services referred to in paragraph (3) and provided in accordance with the provisions of such paragraph.

The number of individuals with respect to whom payments described in section 406(b)(2) are made for any month, who may be included as recipients of aid to families with dependent children for purposes of paragraph (1) or (2), may not exceed 5 per centum of the number of other recipients of aid to families with dependent children for such

month

(b) The method of computing and paying such amounts shall be

as follows:

(1) The Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall, prior to the beginning of each quarter, estimate the amount to be paid to the State for such quarter under the provisions of subsection (a), such estimate to be based on (A) a report filed by the State containing its estimate of the total sum to be expended in such quarter in accordance with the provisions of such subsection and stating the amount appropriated or made available by the State and its political subdivisions for such expenditures in such quarter, and if such amount is less than the State's proportionate share of the total sum of such estimated expenditures, the source or sources from which the difference is expected to be derived, (B) records showing the number of dependent children in the State, and (C) such other investigation as the Secretary may

find necessary.

(2) The Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall then certify to the Secretary of the Treasury the amount so estimated by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, (A) reduced or increased, as the case may be, by any sum by which the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare finds that his estimate for any prior quarter was greater or less than the amount which should have been paid to the State for such quarter, and (B) reduced by a sum equivalent to the pro rata share to which the United States is equitably entitled, as determined by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, of the net amount recovered during any prior quarter by the State or any political subdivision thereof with respect to aid to families with dependent children furnished under the State plan; except that such increases or reductions shall not be made to the extent that such sums have been applied to make the amount certified for any prior quarter greater or less than the amount estimated by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare for such prior quarter.

(3) The Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon, through the Fiscal Service of the Treasury Department and prior to audit or settlement by the General Accounting Office, pay to the State, at the time or times fixed by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Wel-

fare, the amount so certified.

(c) (1) In order for a State to qualify for payments under paragraph (3) of subsection (a), its State plan approved under section 402 must provide that the State agency shall make available at least those services to maintain and strengthen family life for children, and to help relatives specified in section 406(a) with whom children (who

are applicants for or recipients of aid to families with dependent children) are living to attain or retain capability for self-support or

self-care, which are prescribed by the Secretary.

(2) In the case of any State whose State plan included a provision meeting the requirements of paragraph (1), but with respect to which the Secretary finds, after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing to the State agency administering or supervising the administration of such plan, that—

(A) the provision has been so changed that it no longer com-

plies with the requirements of paragraph (1), or

(B) in the administration of the plan there is a failure to com-

ply substantially with such provision,

the Secretary shall notify such State agency that further payments will not be made to the State under paragraph (3) of subsection (a) until he is satisfied that there will no longer be any such failure to comply. Until the Secretary is so satisfied further payments with respect to the administration of such State plan shall not be made under paragarph (3) of subsection (a) but shall instead be made, subject to the other provisions of this title, under paragraph (4) of such subsection.

Definitions

Sec. 406. When used in this title—

(a) The term "dependent child" means a needy child (1) who has been deprived of parental support or care by reason of the death, continued absence from the home, or physical or mental incapacity of a parent, and who is living with his father, mother, grandfather, grandmother, brother, sister, stepfather, stepmother, stepbrother, stepsister, uncle, aunt, first cousin, nephew, or niece, in a place of residence maintained by one or more of such relatives as his or their own home, and (2) who is (A) under the age of eighteen or (B) under the age of twenty-one and (as determined in accordance with standards prescribed by the Secretary) a student regularly [attending a high school in pursuance of a course of study leading to a high school diploma or its equivalent attending a school, college, or university, or regularly attending a course of vocational or technical training designed to fit him for gainful employment;

(b) The term "aid to families with dependent children" means money payments with respect to, or (if provided in or after the third month before the month in which the recipient makes application for aid) medical care in behalf of or any type of remedial care recognized under State law in behalf of, a dependent child or dependent children, and includes (1) money payments or medical care or any type of remedial care recognized under State law to meet the needs of the relative with whom any dependent child is living (and the spouse of such relative if living with him and if such relative is the child's parent and the child is a dependent child by reason of the physical or mental incapacity of a parent or is a dependent child under section

407), and (2) payments with respect to any dependent child (including payments to meet the needs of the relative, and the relative's spouse, with whom such child is living) which do not meet the preceding requirements of this subsection, but which would meet such requirements except that such payments are made to another individual who (as determined in accordance with standards prescribed by the Secretary) is interested in or concerned with the welfare of such child and relative, but only with respect to a State whose State plan approved under section 402 includes provision for—

(A) determination by the State agency that the relative of the child with respect to whom such payments are made has such inability to manage funds that making payments to him would be contrary to the welfare of the child and, therefore, it is necessary to provide such aid with respect to such child and relative through payments described in

this clause (2);

(B) making such payments only in cases in which such payments will, under the rules otherwise applicable under the State plan for determining need and the amount of aid to families with dependent children to be paid (and in conjunction with other income and resources), meet all the need of the individuals with respect to whom such payments are made;

(C) undertaking and continuing special efforts to develop greater ability on the part of the relative to manage funds in such manner as to protect the welfare of the family;

(D) periodic review by such State agency of the determination under clause (A) to ascertain whether conditions justifying such determination still exist, with provision for termination of such payments if they do not and for seeking judicial appointment of a guardian or other legal representative, as described in section 1111, if and when it appears that the need for such payments is continuing, or is likely to continue, beyond a period specified by the Secretary;

(E) aid in the form of foster home care in behalf of

children described in section 408(a); and

(F) opportunity for a fair hearing before the State agency on the determination referred to in clause (A) for

any individual with respect to whom it is made;

(c) The term "relative with whom any dependent child is living" means the individual who is one of the relatives specified in subsection (a) and with whom such child is living (within the meaning of such subsection) in a place of residence maintained by such individual (himself or together with any one or more of the other relatives so specified) as his (or their) own home.

TITLE V—GRANTS TO STATES FOR MATERNAL AND CHILD WELFARE

Part 1-Maternal and Child Health Services

Appropriation

Section 501. For the purpose of enabling each State to extend and improve, as far as practicable under the conditions in such State, services for promoting the health of mothers and children, especially in rural areas and in areas suffering from severe economic distress the following sums are hereby authorized to be appropriated: \$25,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1963, \$30,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964, \$35,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1966, and the succeeding fiscal year, \$45,000,000 each for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1968, and the succeeding fiscal year, and \$50,000,000 each for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1968, and the succeeding fiscal year, and \$50,000,000 each for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, \$55,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969, and \$60,000,000 each for fiscal year ending June 30, 1969, and \$60,000,000 each for fiscal year ending June 30, 1970, and succeeding fiscal years. The sums made available under this section shall be used for making payments to States which have submitted, and had approved by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, State plans for such services.

Approval of State Plans

Sec. 503. (a) A State plan for maternal and child-health services must (1) provide for financial participation by the State; (2) provide for the administration of the plan by the State health agency or the supervision of the administration of the plan by the State health agency; (3) provide such methods of administration (including after January 1, 1940, methods relating to the establishment and maintenance of personnel standards on a merit basis, except that the Secretary shall exercise no authority with respect to the selection, tenure of office, and compensation of any individual employed in accordance with such methods) as are necessary for the proper and efficient operation of the plan; (4) provide that the State health agency will make such reports, in such form and containing such information, as the Secretary may from time to time require, and comply with such provisions as he may from time to time find necessary to assure the correctness and verification of such reports; (5) provide for the extension and improvement of local maternal and child-health services administered by local child-health units; (6) provide for cooperation with medical, nursing, and welfare groups and organizations; [and] (7) provide for the development of demonstration services in needy areas and among groups in special need; and (8) effective July 1, 1967, provide for payment of the reasonable cost (as determined in accordance with standards approved by the Secretary and included in the plan) of inpatient hospital services provided under the plan.

(b) The Secretary shall approve any plan which fulfills the conditions specified in subsection (a) and shall thereupon notify the State health agency of his approval.

Payment to States

Sec. 504. (a) From the sums appropriated therefor and the allotments available under section 502(a), the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay to each State which has an approved plan for maternal and child-health services, for each quarter, beginning with the quarter commencing July 1, 1935, an amount, which shall be used exclusively for carrying out the State plan, equal to one-half of the total sum expended during such quarter for carrying out such plan.

(b) The method of computing and paying such amounts shall be

as follows:

(1) The Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall, prior to the beginning of each quarter, estimate the amount to be paid to the State for such quarter under the provisions of subsection (a), such estimate to be based on (A) a report filed by the State containing its estimate of the total sum to be expended in such quarter in accordance with the provisions of such subsection and stating the amount appropriated or made available by the State and its political subdivisions for such expenditures in such quarter, and if such amount is less than one-half of the total sum of such estimated expenditures, the source or sources from which the difference is expected to be derived, and (B) such investigation as he may find necessary.

(2) The Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall then certify the amount so estimated by him to the Secretary of the Treasury, reduced or increased, as the case may be, by any sum by which the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare finds that his estimate for any prior quarter was greater or less than the amount which should have been paid to the State for such quarter, except to the extent that such sum has been applied to make the amount certified for any prior quarter greater or less than the amount estimated by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare for such prior quarter.

(3) The Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon, through the Fiscal Service of the Treasury Department and prior to audit or settlement by the General Accounting Office, pay to the State, at the time or times fixed by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, the amount so certified.

(c) The Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall from time to time certify to the Secretary of the Treasury the amounts to be paid to the States from the allotments available under secion 502(b), and the Secretary of the Treasury shall, through the Fiscal Service of the Treasury Department and prior to audit or settlement by the General Accounting Office, make payments of such amounts from such allotments at the time or times specified by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare. Payments of grants for special projects under section 502(b) may be made in advance or by way of reimbursement, and in such installments, as the Secretary may determine; and shall be made on such conditions as the Secretary finds necessary to carry out the purposes of the grants.

(d) Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this section, no payment shall be made to any State thereunder for any period after June 30, 1966, unless it makes a satisfactory showing that the State is extending the provision of maternal and child health services in the State with a view to making such services available by July 1, 1975, to children in all parts of the State.

Part 2-Services for Crippled Children

Appropriation

Sec. 511. For the purpose of enabling each State to extend and improve (especially in rural areas and in areas suffering from severe economic distress), as far as practicable under the conditions in such State, services for locating crippled children, and for providing medical, surgical, corrective, and other services and care, and facilities for diagnosis, hospitalization, and aftercare, for children who are crippled or who are suffering from conditions which lead to crippling, the following sums are hereby authorized to be appropriated: \$25,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1963, \$30,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964, \$35,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965, [\$40,000,000 each for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1966, and the succeeding fiscal year, \$45,000,000 each for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1968, and the succeeding fiscal year, and \$50,000,000 each for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1970, and succeeding fiscal years.] \$45,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1966, \$50,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, \$55,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1968, \$55,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969, and \$60,000,000 each for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1970, and succeeding fiscal years. The sums made available under this section, shall be used for making payments to States which have submitted and had approved by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, State plans for such services.

Approval of State Plans

Sec. 513. (a) A State plan for services for crippled children must (1) provide for financial participation by the State; (2) provide for the administration of the plan by a State agency or the supervision of the administration of the plan by a State agency; (3) provide such methods of administration (including after January 1, 1940, methods relating to the establishment and maintenance of personnel standards on a merit basis, except that the Secretary shall exercise no authority with respect to the selection, tenure of office, and compensation of any individual employed in accordance with such methods) as are necessary for the proper and efficient operation of the plan; (4) provide that the State agency will make such reports, in such form and containing such information, as the Secretary may from time to time require, and comply with such provisions as he may from time to time find necessary to assure the correctness and verification of such reports; (5) provide for carrying out the purposes specified in section 511; [and] (6) provide for cooperation with medical, health, nursing, and welfare groups and organizations and with any agency in such State charged with administering State laws providing for vocational rehabilitation of physically handicapped children; and (7) effective

July 1, 1967, provide for payment of the reasonable cost (as determined in accordance with standards approved by the Secretary and included in the plan) of inpatient hospital services provided under the plan.

(b) The Secretary shall approve any plan which fulfills the conditions specified in subsection (a) and shall thereupon notify the

State agency of his approval.

Payments to States

Sec. 514. (a) From the sums appropriated therefor and the allotments available under section 512(a), the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay to each State, which has an approved plan for services for crippled children for each quarter, beginning with the quarter commencing July 1, 1935, an amount, which shall be used exclusively for carrying out the State plan, equal to one-half of the total sum expended during such quarter for carrying out such plan.

(b) The method of computing and paying such amounts shall be

as follows:

(1) The Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall, prior to the beginning of each quarter, estimate the amount to be paid to the State for such quarter under the provisions of subsection (a), such estimate to be based on (A) a report filed by the State containing its estimate of the total sum to be expended in such quarter in accordance with the provisions of such subsection and stating the amount appropriated or made available by the State and its political subdivisions for such expenditures in such quarter, and if such amount is less than one-half of the total sum of such estimated expenditures, the source or sources from which the difference is expected to be derived, and (b) such investigation as he may find necessary.

(2) The Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall then certify the amount so estimated by him to the Secretary of the Treasury, reduced or increased, as the case may be, by any sum by which the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare finds that his estimate for any prior quarter was greater or less than the amount which should have been paid to the State for such quarter, except to the extent that such sum has been applied to make the amount certified for any prior quarter greater or less than the amount estimated by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare for such prior

quarter.

(3) The Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon, through the Fiscal Service of the Treasury Department and prior to audit or settlement by the General Accounting Office, pay to the State at the time or times fixed by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare

the amount so certified.

(c) The Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall from time to time certify to the Secretary of the Treasury the amounts to be paid to the States from the allotment available under section 512 (b), and the Secretary of the Treasury shall, through the Fiscal Service of the Treasury Department, and prior to audit or settlement by the General Accounting Office, make payments of such amounts from such allotments at the time or times specified by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare. Payments of grants for special projects under [section 512(b)] section 512(b) or 516 may be made in

advance or by way of reimbursement, and in such installments, as the Secretary may determine; and shall be made on such conditions as the Secretary finds necessary to carry out the purposes of the grants.

(d) Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this subsection, no payment shall be made to any State thereunder for any period after June 30, 1966, unless it makes a satisfactory showing that the State is extending the provision of crippled children's services in the State with a view to making such services available by July 1, 1975, to children in all parts of the State.

Training of Professional Personnel

Sec. 516. There are authorized to be appropriated \$5,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, \$10,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1968, and \$17,500,000 for each fiscal year thereafter, for grants by the Secretary to public or other nonprofit institutions of higher learning for training professional personnel for health and related care of crippled children, particularly mentally retarded children and children with multiple handicaps.

Part 3—Child-Welfare Services

Appropriation

Sec. 521. For the purpose of enabling the United States, through the Secretary, to cooperate with State public-welfare agencies in establishing, extending, and strenthening child welfare services, the following sums are hereby authorized to be appropriated: \$25,000,000 each for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and the succeeding fiscal year, \$30,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1963, \$35,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964, \$45,000,000 each for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965, and the succeeding fiscal year, \$45,000,000 each for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969, and succeeding fiscal years and \$50,000,000 each for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1966, \$5,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1966, \$5,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, \$55,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969, and \$60,000 each year for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969, and \$60,000 each year for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969, and succeeding fiscal years.

Allotments to States

[Sec. 522. (a) All but \$10,000,000 of the total appropriated for a fiscal year under section 521, or, if such total is less than \$35,000,000, all but the excess (if any) of such total over \$25,000,000, shall be allotted by the Secretary for use by cooperating State public-welfare agencies which have plans developed jointly by the State agency and the Secretary, as follows: He shall allot to each State \$70,000 or, if the amount appropriated under section 521 for such year is less than \$25,000,000, he shall allot to each State \$50,000 or, if greater, such portion of \$70,000 as the amount appropriated under such section bears to \$25,000,000; and he shall allot to each State an amount which bears the

same ratio to the remainder of the sum available for allotment under this subsection for such year as the product of (1) the population of such State under the age of 21 and (2) the allotment percentage of such State (as determined under section 524) bears to the sum of the

corresponding products of all the State.

(b) (1) If the amount allotted to a State under subsection (a) for any fiscal year is less than such State's base allotment, it shall be increased to such base allotment, the total of the increases thereby required being derived by proportionately reducing the amount allotted under subsection (a) to each of the remaining States, but with such adjustments as may be necessary to prevent the allotment of any such remaining State under subsection (a) from being thereby reduced to less than its base allotment.

(2) For purposes of paragraph (1) the base allotment of any State for any fiscal year means the amount which would be allotted to such State for such year under the provisions of section 521, as in effect prior to the enactment of the Social Security Amendments of

1958, as applied to an appropriation of \$12,000,000.

Sec. 522. The sum appropriated pursuant to section 521 for each fiscal year shall be allotted by the Secretary for use by cooperating State public welfare agencies which have plans developed jointly by the State agency and the Secretary, as follows: He shall allot \$70,000 to each State, and shall allot to each State an amount which bears the same ratio to the remainder of the sum so appropriated for such year as the product of (1) the population of such State under the age of 21 and (2) the allotment percentage of such State (as determined under section 524) bears to the sum of the corresponding products of all the States.

Payment to States

Sec. 523. (a) From the sums appropriated therefor and the allotment available under this part, the Secretary shall from time to time pay to each State—

(1) that has a plan for child-welfare services which has been

developed as provided in this part and which-

(A) provides for coordination between the services provided under such plan and the services provided for dependent children under the State plan approved under title IV, with a view to provision of welfare and related services which will best promote the welfare of such children and their families, and

(B) provides with respect to day care services (including

the provision of such care) provided under the plan-

(i) for cooperative arrangements with the State health authority and the State agency primarily responsible for State supervision of public schools to assure maximum utilization of such agencies in the provision of necessary health services and education for children receiving day care,

(ii) for an advisory committee, to advise the State public welfare agency on the general policy involved in the provision of day care services under the State plan, which shall include among its members representatives of other State agencies concerned with day care or services related thereto and persons representative of professional or civic or other public or nonprofit private agencies, organizations, or groups concerned with the

provision of day care,

(iii) for such safeguards as may be necessary to assure provision of day care under the plan only in cases in which it is in the best interest of the child and the mother and only in cases in which it is determined, under criteria established by the State, that a need for such care exists; and, in cases in which the family is able to pay part or all of the costs of such care, for payment of such fees as may be reasonable in the light of such ability, and

(iv) for giving priority, in determining the existence of need for such day care, to members of low-income or other groups in the population and to geographical areas which have the greatest relative need for extension of

such day care, [and]

(v) that day care provided under the plan will be provided only in facilities (including private homes) which are licensed by the State, or approved (as meeting the standards established for such licensing) by the State agency responsible for licensing facilities of this type, and

(2) that makes a satisfactory showing that the State is extending the provision of child-welfare services in the State, with priority being given to communities with the greatest need for such services after giving consideration to their relative financial need, and with a view to making available by July 1, 1975, in all political subdivisions of the State, for all children in need thereof, child-welfare services provided by the staff (which shall to the extent feasible be composed of trained child-welfare personnel) of the State public welfare agency or of the local agency participating in the administration of the plan in the political subdivision,

an amount equal to the Federal share (as determined under section 524) of the total sum expended under such plan (including the cost of administration of the plan) in meeting the costs of State, district, county, or other local child-welfare services, in developing State services for the encouragement and assistance of adequate methods of community child-welfare organization, in paying the costs of returning any runaway child who has not attained the age of eighteen to his own community in another State, and of maintaining such child until such return (for a period not exceeding fifteen days), in cases in which such costs cannot be met by the parents of such child or by any person, agency, or institution legally responsible for the support of such child: Provided, That in developing such services for children the facilities and experience of voluntary agencies shall be utilized in accordance with child-care programs and arrangements in the States and local communities as may be authorized by the State.

[Day Care

[Sec. 527. (a) In order to assist the States to provide adequately for the care and protection of children whose parents are, for part of

the day, working or seeking work, or otherwise absent from the home or unable for other reasons to provide parental supervision, the portion of the appropriation under section 521 for any fiscal year which is not allotted under section 522 shall be allotted by the Secretary among the States solely for use, under the State plan developed as provided in this part, for day care services, including the provision of day care in facilities (including private homes) which are licensed by the State, or are approved (as meeting the standards established for such licensing) by the State agency responsible for licensing facilities of this type, as follows: He shall allot to each State an amount which bears the same ratio to such portion of the appropriation as the product of (1) the population of the State under the age of 21 and (2) the allotment percentage of such State (as determined under section 524) bears to the sum of the corresponding products of all the States, except that the allotment of any State as so computed which is less than \$10,000 shall be increased to that amount, the total of the increases thereby required being derived by proportionately reducing the allotments to each of the remaining States (as so computed) having an allotment in excess of that amount, but with such adjustments as may be necessary to prevent the allotment of any of such remaining States from being thereby reduced to less than that amount.

(a) The amount of any allotment to a State under subsection (a) for any fiscal year which the State certifies to the Secretary will not be required for the purposes for which allotted shall be available for reallotment from time to time, on such dates as the Secretary may fix, to other States which the Secretary determines (1) have need in carrying out such purposes for sums in excess of those previously allotted to them under subsection (a), and (2) will be able to use such excess amounts during such fiscal year. Such reallotments shall be made on the basis of the need for additional funds in carrying out such purposes, after taking into consideration the population under the age of twenty-one, and the per capita income of each such State as compared with the population under the age of twenty-one, and the per capita income of all such States with respect to which such a determination by the Secretary has been made. Any amount so reallotted to a State

shall be deemed part of its allotment under subsection (a).]

[Part 4—Grants for Special Maternity and Infant Care Projects and Research Projects]

Part 4—Grants for Special Maternity and Infant Care Projects, for Projects for Health of School and Preschool Children, and for Research Projects

Special Project Grants for Health of School and Preschool Children

Sec. 532. (a) In order to promote the health of children and youth of school or preschool age, particularly in areas with concentrations of low-income families, there are authorized to be appropriated \$15,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1966, \$35,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1968, \$50,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969, and

\$55,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1970, for grants as

provided in this section.

(b) From the sums appropriated pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary is authorized to make grants to the State health agency of any State and (with the consent of such agency) to the health agency of any political subdivision of the State, to the State agency of the State administering or supervising the administration of the State plan approved under section 513, to any school of medicine (with appropriate participation by a school of dentistry), and to any teaching hospital affiliated with such a school, to pay not to exceed 75 per centum of the cost of projects of a comprehensive nature for health care and services for children and youth of school age or for preschool children (to help them prepare to start school). No project shall be eligible for a grant under this subsection unless it provides (1) for the coordination of health care and services provided under it with, and utilization (to the extent feasible) of, other State or local health, welfare, and education programs for such children, (2) for payment of the reasonable cost (as determined in accordance with standards approved by the Secretary) of inpatient hospital services provided under the project, and (3) that any treatment, correction of defects, or aftercare provided under the project is available only to children who would not otherwise receive it because they are from lowincome families or for other reasons beyond their control; and no such project for children and youth of school age shall be considered to be of a comprehensive nature for purposes of this subsection unless it includes (subject to the limitation in the preceding provisions of this sentence) at least such screening, diagnosis, preventive services, treatment, correction of defect, and aftercare, both medical and dental, as may be provided for in regulations of the Secretary.

(c) From the sums appropriated pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary is also authorized to make grants to the State health agency, the State mental health agency, and the State public welfare agency of any State and (with the consent of such State health, mental health, or public welfare agency) to the health agency, mental health agency, and public welfare agency, respectively, of any political subdivision of the State, and to any public or nonprofit private agency or institution to pay not to exceed 75 per centum of the cost of projects providing for the identification (with a view to providing for as early identification as possible), care, and treatment of children who are, or are in danger of becoming, emotionally disturbed, including the followup of children receiving such care or treatment. No project shall be eligible for a grant under this subsection unless it provides for coordination of the care and treatment provided under it with, and utilization (to the extent feasible) of, community mental health centers and other State or local agencies engaged in health, welfare,

or education programs or activities for such children.

(d) Payments of grants under this section may be made (after necessary adjustment on account of previously made underpayments or overpayments) in advance or by way of reimbursement, and in such installments and on such conditions, as the Secretary may determine.

Research Projects Relating to Maternal and Child Health Services and Crippled Children's Services

Sec. [532.] 533. (a) There are authorized to be appropriated for each fiscal year, beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964, such sums, not exceeding \$8,000,000 for any fiscal year, as the Congress may determine to enable the Secretary to make grants to or jointly financed cooperative arrangements with public or other nonprofit institutions of higher learning, and public or other nonprofit agencies and organizations engaged in research or in maternal and child health or crippled children's programs, and contracts with public or nonprofit private agencies and organizations engaged in research or in such programs, for research projects relating to maternal and child health services or crippled children's services which show promise of substantial contribution to the advancement thereof.

(b) Payments of grants or under contracts or cooperative arrangements under this section may be made (after necessary adjustment, in the case of grants, on account of previously made underpayments or overpayments) in advance or by way of reimbursements, and in such installments and on such conditions, as the Secretary may determine.

TITLE VII—ADMINISTRATION

Advisory Council on Social Security

Sec. 706. (a) During 1968 and every fifth year thereafter, the Secretary shall appoint an Advisory Council on Social Security for the purpose of reviewing the status of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund, the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund, the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund, and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund in relation to the longterm commitments of the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance program and the programs under parts A and B of title XVIII, and of reviewing the scope of coverage and the adequacy of benefits under, and all other aspects of, these programs, including their impact on the public assistance programs under this Act.

(b) Each such Council shall consist of the Commissioner of Social Security, as Chairman, and 12 other persons, appointed by the Secretary without regard to the civil service laws. The appointed members shall, to the extent possible, represent organizations of employers and employees in equal numbers, and represent self-employed persons

and the public.
(c) (1) Any Council appointed hereunder is authorized to engage such technical assistance, including actuarial services, as may be required to carry out its functions, and the Secretary shall, in addition, make available to such Council such secretarial, clerical, and other assistance and such actuarial and other pertinent data prepared by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare as it may require to carry out such functions.

(2) Appointed members of any such Council, while serving on business of the Council (inclusive of travel time), shall receive compensation at rates fixed by the Secretary, but not exceeding \$100 per day and, while so serving away from their homes or regular places of business, they may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946 (5 U.S.C. 73b-2) for persons in the Government

employed intermittently.

(d) Each such Council shall submit reports of its findings and recommendations to the Secretary not later than January 1 of the second year after the year in which it is appointed, and such reports and recommendations shall thereupon be transmitted to the Congress and to the Board of Trustees of each of the Trust Funds. The reports required by this subsection shall include—

(1) a separate report with respect to the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance program under title II and of the taxes imposed under sections 1401(a), 3101(a), and 3111(a) of the Inter-

nal Revenue Code of 1954,

(2) a separate report with respect to the hospital insurance program under part A of title XVIII and of the taxes imposed by sections 1401(b), 3101(b), and 3111(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, and

(3) a separate report with respect to the supplementary medical insurance program established by part B of title XVIII and of

the financing thereof.

After the date of the transmittal to the Congress of the reports required by this subsection, the Council shall cease to exist.

TITLE X-GRANTS TO STATES FOR AID TO THE BLIND

Payment to States

Sec. 1003. (a) From the sums appropriated therefor, the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay to each State which has an approved plan for aid to the blind, for each quarter, beginning with the quarter

commencing October 1, 1958-

(1) in the case of any State other than Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam, an amount equal to the sum of the following proportions of the total amounts expended during such quarter as aid to the blind under the State plan (including expenditures for premiums under part B of title XVIII for individuals who are recipients of money payments under such plan and other insurance premiums for medical or any other type of remedial care or the cost thereof)—

(A) [29/35] 31/37 of such expenditures, not counting so much of any expenditure with respect to any month as exceeds the product of [\$35] \$37 multiplied by the total number of recipients of aid to the blind for such month (which total number, for purposes of this subsection, means (i) the number of individuals who received aid to the blind in the form of money payments for such month, plus (ii) the number of other individuals with respect to whom expenditures were made in such month as aid to the blind in the form of medical or any other type of remedial care); plus

(B) the Federal percent of the amount by which such expenditures exceed the maximum which may be counted under clause (A), not counting so much of any expenditure

with respect to any month, as exceeds the project of \$701 \$75 multiplied by the total number of such receipients of aid

to the blind for such month; and

(2) in the case of Pureto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam, an amount equal to one-half of the total of the sums expended during such quarter as aid to the blind under the State plan (including expenditures for premiums under part B of title XVIII for individuals who are recipients of money payments under such plan and other insurance premiums for medical or any other type of remedial care or the cost thereof), not counting so much of any expenditure with respect to any month as exceeds \$37.50 multiplied by the total number of recipients of aid to the blind for such month; and

(3) in the case of any State whose State plan approved under section 1002 meets the requirements of subsection (c)(1) an amount equal to the sum of the following proportions of the total amounts expended during such quarter as found necessary by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare for the proper and

efficient administration of the State plan-

(A) 75 per centum of so much of such expenditures as

are for—

(i) services which are prescribed pursuant to subsection (c)(1) and are provided (in accordance with the next sentence) to applicants for or recipients of aid to the blind to help them attain or retain capability for self-support or self-care, or

(ii) other services, specified by the Secretary as likely to prevent or reduce dependency, so provided to such ap-

plicants, or recipients, or

(iii) any of the services prescribed pursuant to subsection (c) (1), and of the services specified as provided in clause (ii), which the Secretary may specify as appropriate for individuals who, within such period or periods as the Secretary may prescribe, have been or are likely to become applicants for or recipients of aid to the blind, if such services are requested by such individuals and are provided to such individuals in accordance with the next sentence, or

(iv) the training of personnel employed or preparing for employment by the State agency or by the local agency administering the plan in the political subdivi-

sion; plus

(B) one-half of so much of such expenditures (not included under subparagraph (A)) as are for services provided (in accordance with the next sentence) to applicants for or recipients of aid to the blind, and to individuals requesting such services who (within such period or periods as the Secretary may prescribe) have been or are likely to become applicants for or recipients of such aid; plus

(C) one-half of the remainder of such expenditures. The services referred to in subparagraphs (A) and (B) shall include only—

(D) services provided by the staff of the State agency, or of the local agency administering the State plan in the

political subdivision: *Provided*, That no funds authorized under this title shall be available for services defined as vocational rehabilitation services under the Vocational Rehabilitation Act (i) which are available to individuals in need of them under programs for their rehabilitation carried on under a State plan approved under such Act, or (ii) which the State agency or agencies administering or supervising the administration of the State plan approved under such Act are able and willing to provide if reimbursed for the cost thereof pursuant to agreement under subparagraph (E), if provided by

such staff, and

(E) subject to limitations prescribed by the Secretary, services which in the judgment of the State agency cannot be as economically or as effectively provided by the staff of such State or local agency and are not otherwise reasonably available to individuals in need of them, and which are provided, pursuant to agreement with the State agency, by the State health authority or the State agency or agencies administering or supervising the administration of the State plan for vocational rehabilitation services approved under the Vocational Rehabilitation Act or by any other State agency which the Secretary may determine to be appropriate (whether provided by its staff or by contract with public (local) or nonprofit private agencies);

except that services described in clause (ii) of subparagraph (D) hereof may be provided only pursuant to agreement with such State agency or agencies administering or supervision the administration of the State plan for vocational rehabilitation services so approved. The portion of the amount expended for administration of the State plan to which subparagraph (A) applies and the portion thereof to which subparagraphs (B) and (C) apply shall be determined in accordance with such methods and pro-

cedures as may be permitted by the Secretary; and

(4) in the case of any State whose State plan approved under section 1002 does not meet the requirements of subsection (c) (1), an amount equal to one-half of the total of the sums expended during such quarter as found necessary by the Secretary for the proper and efficient administration of the State plan, including services referred to in paragraph (3) and provided in accordance with the provisions of such paragraph.

(b) The method of computing and paying such amounts shall be

as follows:

(1) The Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall, prior to the beginning of each quarter, estimate the amount to be paid to the State for such quarter under the provisions of subsection (a), such estimate to be based on (A) a report filed by the State containing its estimate of the total sum to be expended in such quarter in accordance with the provisions of such subsection, and stating the amount appropriated or made available by the State and its political subdivisions for such expenditures in such quarter, and if such amount is less than the State's proportionate share of the total sum of such estimated expenditures, the source or sources from which the difference is expected to be derived, (B) records showing the number of blind

individuals in the State, and (C) such other investigation as the

Secretary may find necessary.

(2) The Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall then certify to the Secretary of the Treasury the amount so estimated by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (A) reduced or increased, as the case may be, by any sum by which the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare finds that his estimate for any prior quarter was greater or less than the amount which should have been paid to the State under subsection (a) for such quarter, and (B) reduced by a sum equivalent to the pro rata share to which the United States is equitably entitled, as determined by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, of the net amount recovered during a prior quarter by the State or any political subdivision thereof with respect to aid to the blind furnished under the State plan; except that such increases or reductions shall not be made to the extent that such sums have been applied to make the amount certified for any prior quarter greater or less than the amount estimated by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare for such prior quarter: Provided, That any part of the amount recovered from the estate of a deceased recipient which is not in excess of the amount expended by the State or any political subdivision thereof for the funeral expenses of the deceased shall not be considered as a basis for reduction under clause (B) of this paragraph.

(3) The Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon, through the Fiscal Service of the Treasury Department, and prior to audit or settlement by the General Accounting Office, pay to the State, at the time or times fixed by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Wel-

fare, the amounts so certified.

(c) (1) In order for a State to qualify for payments under paragraph (3) of subsection (a), its State plan approved under section 1002 must provide that the State agency shall make available to applicants for or recipients of aid to the blind at least those services to help them attain or retain capability for self-support or self-care which are prescribed by the Secretary.

(2) In the case of any State whose State plan included a provision meeting the requirements of paragraph (1), but with respect to which the Secretary finds, after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing to the State agency administering or supervising the administra-

tion of such plan, that-

(A) the provision has been so changed that it no longer com-

plies with the requirements of paragraph (1), or

(B) in the administration of the plan there is a failure to comply substantially with such provision,

the Secretary shall notify such State agency that further payments will not be made to the State under paragraph (3) of subsection (a) until he is satisfied that there will no longer be any such failure to comply. Until the Secretary is so satisfied further payments with respect to the administration of such State plan shall not be made under paragraph (3) of subsection (a) but shall instead be made, subject to the other provisions of this title, under paragraph (4) of such subsection.

Definition

Sec. 1006. For the purpose of this title, the term "aid to the blind" means money payments to, or (if provided in or after the third month before the month in which the recipient makes application for aid) medical care in behalf of or any type of remedial care recognized under State law in behalf of, blind individuals who are needy, but does not include any such payments to or care in behalf of any individual who is an inmate of a public institution (except as a patient in a medial institution) or any individual \(\begin{aligned} \begin{aligned} (a) \text{ who is a patient in an} \end{aligned} \) institution for tuberculosis or mental diseases,, or (b) who has been diagnosed as having tuberculosis or psychosis and is a patient in a medical institution as a result thereof who is a patient in an institution for tuberculosis or mental diseases. Such term also includes payments which are not included within the meaning of such term under the preceding sentence, but which would be so included except that they are made on behalf of such a needy individual to another individual who (as determined in accordance with standards prescribed by the Secretary) is interested in or concerned with the welfare of such needy individual, but only with respect to a State whose State plan approved under section 1002 includes provision for—

(1) determination by the State agency that such needy individual has, by reason of his physical or mental condition, such inability to manage funds that making payments to him would be contrary to his welfare and, therefore, it is necessary to provide

such aid through payments described in this sentence;

(2) making such payments only in cases in which such payments will, under the rules otherwise applicable under the State plan for determining need and the amount of aid to the blind to be paid (and in conjunction with other income and resources), meet all the need of the individuals with respect to whom such payments are made:

(3) undertaking and continuing special efforts to protect the welfare of such individual and to improve, to the extent possible,

his capacity for self-care and to manage funds;

(4) periodic review by such State agency of the determination under paragraph (1) to ascertain whether conditions justifying such determination still exist, with provision for termination of such payments if they do not and for seeking judicial appointment of a guardian or other legal representative, as described in section 1111, if and when it appears that such action will best serve the interests of such needy individual; and

opportunity for a fair hearing before the State agency on the determination referred to in paragraph (1) for any individual

with respect to whom it is made.

TITLE XI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Definitions

Section 1101. (a) When used in this Act—
(1) The term "State", except where otherwise provided, includes the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and when used in titles I, IV, V, VII, X, XI, XIV [and XVI] XVI, and XIX includes the Virgin Islands and Guam.

(2) The term "United States" when used in a geographical sense means, except where otherwise provided, the States.

(3) The term "person" means an individual, a trust or estate, a

partnership, or a corporation.

(4) The term "corporation" includes associations, joint-stock companies, and insurance companies.

(5) The term "shareholder" includes a member in an association,

joint-stock company, or insurance company.

(6) The term "Secretary", except when the context otherwise requires, means the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

(7) The terms "physician" and "medical care" and "hospitalization" include osteopathic practitioners or the services of osteopathic practitioners and hospitals within the scope of their practice as defined

by State law.

- (8) (A) The "Federal percentage" for any State (other than Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam) shall be 100 per centum less the State percentage; and the State percentage shall be that percentage which bears the same ratio to 50 per centum as the square of the per capita income of such State bears to the square of the per capita income of the United States; except that the Federal percentage shall in no case be less than 50 per centum or more than 65 per centum.
- (B) The Federal percentage for each State (other than Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam) shall be promulgated by the Secretary between July 1 and August 31 of each even-numbered year, on the basis of the average per capita income of each State and of the United States for the three most recent calendar years for which satisfactory data are available from the Department of Commerce. Such promulgation shall be conclusive for each of the eight quarters in the period beginning July 1 next succeeding such promulgation: Provided, That the Secretary shall promulgate such percentage as soon as possible after the enactment of the Social Security Amendments of 1958, which promulgation shall be conclusive for each of the eleven quarters in the period beginning October 1, 1958, and ending with the close of June 30, 1961.

(C) The term "United States" means (but only for purposes of subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this paragraph) the fifty States and

the District of Columbia.

(D) Promulgations made before satisfactory data are available from the Department of Commerce for a full year on the per capita income of Alaska shall prescribe a Federal percentage for Alaska of 50 per centum and, for purposes of such promulgations, Alaska shall not be included as part of the "United States". Promulgations made thereafter but before per capita income data for Alaska for a full three-year period are available from the Department of Commerce shall be based on satisfactory data available therefrom for Alaska for such one full year or, when such data are available for a two-year period, for such two years.

(b) The terms "includes" and "including" when used in a definition contained in this Act shall not be deemed to exclude other things

otherwise within the meaning of the term defined.

(c) Whenever under this Act or any Act of Congress, or under the law of any State, an employer is required or permitted to deduct

any amount from the remuneration of an employee and to pay the amount deducted to the United States, a State, or any political subdivision thereof, then for the purposes of this Act the amount so deducted shall be considered to have been paid to the employee at the

time of such deduction.

(d) Nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing any Federal official, agent, or representative, in carrying out any of the provisions of this Act, to take charge of any child over the objection of either of the parents of such child, or of the person standing in loco parentis to such child.

Disclosure of Information in Possession of Department

Sec. 1106. (a) No disclosure of any return or portion of a return (including information returns and other written statements) filed with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue under title VIII of the Social Security Act or under subchapter E of chapter 1 or subchapter A of chapter 9 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939, or under chapter 2 or 21 or, pursuant thereto, under subtitle F of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, or under regulations made under authority thereof, which has been transmitted to the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, or of any file, record, report, or other paper, or any information, obtained at any time by the Secretary or by any officer or employee of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare in the course of discharging the duties of the Secretary under this Act, and no disclosure of any such file, record, report, or other paper, or information, obtained at any time by any person from the Secretary or from any officer or employee of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, shall be made except as the Secretary may by regulations prescribe. Any person who shall violate any provision of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

(b) Requests for information, disclosure of which is authorized by regulations prescribed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, and requests for services, may, subject to such limitations as may be prescribed by the Secretary to avoid undue interference with his functions under this Act, be complied with if the agency, person, or organization making the request agrees to pay for the information or services requested in such amount, if any (not exceeding the cost of furnishing the information or services), as may be determined by the Secretary. Payments for information or services furnished pursuant to this section shall be made in advance or by way of reimbursement as may be requested by the Secretary, and shall be deposited in the Treasury as a special deposit to be used to reimburse the appropriations (including authorizations to make expenditures from the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund [and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund, the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund, the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund, and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund) for the unit or units of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare which furnished the

information or services.

Limitation on Payments to Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam

Sec. 1108. The total amount certified by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare under title I (other than section 3(a) (3) thereof), IV, X, XIV, and XVI (other than section 1603(a) (3) thereof) for payment to Puerto Rico with respect to any fiscal year shall not exceed \$\[\]\$9,800,000, of which \$\\$625,000 may be used only for payments certified with respect to section 3(a) (2) (B) or 1603(a) (2) (B) \$\[\]\$9,800,000; the total amount certified by the Secretary under such titles for payments to the Virgin Islands with respect to any fiscal year shall not exceed \$\[\]\$330,000, of which \$\\$18,750 may be used only for payments certified with respect to section 3(a) (2) (B) or 1603 (a) (2) (B) \$\[\]\$330,000; and the total amount certified by the Secretary under such titles for payment to Guam with respect to any fiscal year shall not exceed \$\[\]\$450,000, of which \$\\$25,000 may be used only for payments certified with respect to section 3(a) (2) (B) or 1603(a) (2) (B) \$\[\]\$450,000. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 502(a) (2), \$\[512(a)(2), \]\$522(a), and \$\[527(a) \]\$322(a) and until such time as the Congress may by appropriation or other law otherwise provide, the Secretary shall, in lieu of the initial \$\[\]\$(or, in the case of section 527(a), the minimum) \$\[\]\$ allotment specified in such sections, allot such smaller amounts to Guam as he may deem appropriate.

Earned Income of Blind Recipients

Sec. 1109. [Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 2(a) (10) (A), 402(a) (7), 1002(a) (8), 1402(a) (8), and 1602(a) (14), a State plan approved under title I, IV, X, XIV, or XVI may until June 30, 1954, and thereafter shall provide that where earned income has been disregarded in determining the need of an individual receiving aid to the blind under a State plan approved under title X, the earned income so disregarded (but not in excess of the amount specified in section 1002(a) (8)) shall not be taken into consideration in determining the need of any other individual for assistance under a State plan approved under title I, IV, X, XIV, or XVI.] Any amount which is disregarded (or set aside for future needs) in determining eligibility of and amount of the aid or assistance for any individual under a State plan approved under title I, IV, X, XIV, XVI, or XIX shall not be taken into consideration in determining the eligibility of and amount of aid or assistance for any other individual under a State plan approved under any other of such titles.

Medical Care Guides and Reports for Public Assistance and Medical Assistance [for the Aged]

Sec. 1112. In order to assist the States to extend the scope and content, and improve the quality, of medical care and medical services for which payments are made to or on behalf of needy and low-income individuals under this Act and in order to promote better public understanding about medical care and medical assistance for needy and low-income individuals, the Secretary shall develop and revise from time to time guides or recommended standards as to the level, content, and quality of medical care and medical services for the use

of the States in evaluating and improving their public assistance medical care programs and their programs of medical assistance [for the aged]; shall secure periodic reports from the States on items included in, and the quantity of, medical care and medical services for which expenditures under such programs are made; and shall from time to time publish data secured from these reports and other information necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

Demonstration Projects

Sec. 1115. In the case of any experimental, pilot, or demonstration project which, in the judgment of the Secretary, is likely to assist in promoting the objectives of title I, IV, X, XIV, for XVI XVI, or XIX in a State or States—

(a) the Secretary may waive compliance with any of the requirements of section 2, 402, 1002, 1402, or 1602 1602, or 1902, as the case may be, to the extent and for the period he finds necessary to enable such State or States to carry out such project, and

(b) costs of such project which would not otherwise be included as expenditures under section 3, 403, 1003, 1403, **[or 1603]** 1603, or 1903 as the case may be, and which are not included as part of the costs or projects under section 1110, shall, to the extent and for the period prescribed by the Secretary, be regarded as expenditures under the State plan or plans approved under such title, or for administration of such State plan or plans, as may be appropriate.

In addition, not to exceed \$2,000,000 of the aggregate amount appropriated for payments to States under such titles for any fiscal year ending prior to July 1, 1967, shall be available, under such terms and conditions as the Secretary may establish, for payments to States to cover so much of the cost of such projects as is not covered by payments under such titles and is not included as part of the cost of projects for purposes of section 1110.

Administrative and Judicial Review of Certain Administrative Determinations

Sec. 1116. (a) (1) Whenever a State plan is submitted to the Secretary by a State for approval under title I, IV, X, XIV, XVI, or XIX, he shall, not later than 90 days after the date the plan is submitted to him, make a determination as to whether it conforms to the requirements for approval under such title. The 90-day period provided herein may be extended by written agreement of the Secretary and the affected State.

(2) Any State dissatisfied with a determination of the Secretary under paragraph (1) with respect to any plan may, within 60 days after it has been notified of such determination, file a petition with the Secretary for reconsideration of the issue of whether such plan conforms to the requirements for approval under such title. Within 30 days after receipt of such a petition, the Secretary shall notify the State of the time and place at which a hearing will be held for the purpose of reconsidering such issue. Such hearing shall be held not less than 20 days nor more than 60 days after the date notice of such

hearing is furnished to such State, unless the Secretary and such State agree in writing to hold the hearing at another time. The Secretary shall affirm, modify, or reverse his original determination within 60

days of the conclusion of the hearing.

(3) Any State which is dissatisfied with a final determination made by the Secretary on such a reconsideration or a final determination of the Secretary under section 4, 404, 1004, 1404, 1604, or 1904 may, within 60 days after it has been notified of such determination, file with the United States court of appeals for the circuit in which such State is located a petition for review of such determination. A copy of the petition shall be worthwith transmitted by the clerk of the court to the Secretary. The Secretary thereupon shall file in the court the record of the proceedings on which he based his determination as provided in section 2112 of title 28. United States Code.

vided in section 2112 of title 28, United States Code.

(4) The findings of fact by the Secretary, if supported by substantial evidence, shall be conclusive; but the court, for good cause shown, may remand the case to the Secretary to take further evidence, and the Secretary may thereupon make new or modified findings of fact and may modify his previous action, and shall certify to the court the transcript and record of the further proceedings. Such new or modified findings of fact shall likewise be conclusive if supported by

substantial evidence.

(5) The court shall have jurisdiction to affirm the action of the Secretary or to set it aside, in whole or in part. The judgment of the court shall be subject to review by the Supreme Court of the United States upon certiorari or certification as provided in section 1254 of title 28, United States Code.

(b) For the purposes of subsection (a), any amendment of a State plan approved under title I, IV, X, XIV, XVI, or XIX may, at the option of the State, be treated as the submission of a new State plan.
(c) Action pursuant to an initial determination of the Secretary

(c) Action pursuant to an initial determination of the Secretary described in subsection (a) shall not be stayed pending reconsideration, but in the event that the Secretary subsequently determines that his initial determination was incorrect he shall certify restitution forthwith in a lump sum of any funds incorrectly withheld or otherwise denied.

(d) Whenever the Secretary determines that any item or class of items on account of which Federal financial participation is claimed under title I, IV, X, XIV, XVI, or XIX shall be disallowed for such participation, the State shall be entitled to and upon request shall re-

ceive a reconsideration of the disallowance.

Maintenance of State Effort

Sec. 1117. (a) The total of the amounts determined under sections 3, 403, 1003, 1403, 1603, and 1903 for any State for any quarter beginning after December 31, 1965, and ending before July 1, 1969, shall be reduced to the extent that—

(1) the excess of (A) the total of the amounts determined for the State under sections 3, 403, 1003, 1403, 1603, and 1903 for such quarter over (B) the total of the amounts determined for the State under sections 3, 403, 1003, 1403, and 1603 for the same quarter of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965, is greater than

(2) the excess of (A) the total of the expenditures for such quarter (for which the determination is being made) under the

plans of the State approved under titles I, IV, X, XIV, XVI, and XIX over (B) the total of the expenditures under the State plans of the State approved under titles I, IV, X, XIV, and XVI for the same quarter of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965;

except that, at the option of the State, any of the following may be substituted (with respect to the quarters of any fiscal year) for the

amount determined as provided in paragraph (1)(B)

(3) the total of the amounts determined for the State under sections 3, 403, 1003, 1403, and 1603 for the same quarter in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964; or

(4) the average of the totals determined for the State under sections 3, 403, 1003, 1403, and 1603 for each quarter in the fiscal

year ending June 30, 1964, or June 30, 1965.

If the substitution of the total referred to in paragraph (3) is chosen by the State, there shall be substituted for the amount determined under clause (B) of paragraph (2) the total of the expenditures under the plans of the State approved under titles I, IV, X, XIV, and XVI for the quarter referred to in such paragraph (3). If the substitution of the average for either of the years referred to in paragraph (4) is chosen by the State, there shall be substituted for the amount determined under clause (B) of paragraph (2) the average of the total expenditures under the plans of the State approved under titles I, IV, X, XIV, and XVI for each quarter in the same fiscal year.

(b) For the purposes of this section, expenditures under the plans of any State approved under titles I, IV, X, XIV, XVI, and XIX and the reduction determined with respect thereto under this section, shall be determined on the basis of data furnished by the State in the quarterly reports submitted by the State to the Secretary pursuant to and in accordance with the requirements of the Secretary under title I, IV X, XIV, XVI, or XIX; and determinations so made shall be con-

clusive for purposes of this section.

(c) If a reduction is required under the preceding provisions of this section in the total of the amounts determined for a State under sections 3, 403, 1003, 1403, 1603, and 1903 for any quarter, the Secretary shall determine which of such amounts shall be reduced and the extent thereof in such manner as in his judgment will best carry out the purpose of maintaining State effort under the Federal-State public assistance programs of the State, and with the total of such reductions to be equal to the reduction required under subsections (a) and (b) of this section.

TITLE XIV—GRANTS TO STATES FOR AID TO THE PERMANENTLY AND TOTALLY DISABLED

State Plans for Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled

Sec. 1402. (a) A State plan for aid to the permanently and totally disabled must (1) provide that it shall be in effect in all political subdivisions of the State, and, if administered by them, be mandatory upon them; (2) provide for financial participation by the State; (3) either provide for the establishment or designation of a single State agency to administer the plan, or provide for the establishment

or designation of a single State agency to supervise the administration of the plan; (4) provide for granting an opportunity for a fair hearing before the State agency to any individual whose claim for aid to the permanently and totally disabled is denied or is not acted upon with reasonable promptness; (5) provide such methods of administration (including methods relating to the establishment and maintenance of personnel standards on a merit basis, except that the Secretary shall exercise no authority with respect to the selection, tenure of office, and compensation of any individual employed in accordance with such methods) as are found by the Secretary to be necessary for the proper and efficient operation of the plan; (6) provide that the State agency will make such reports, in such form and containing such information, as the Secretary may from time to time require, and comply with such provisions as the Secretary may from time to time find necessary to assure the correctness and verification of such reports; (7) provide that no aid will be furnished any individual under the plan with respect to any period with respect to which he is receiving old-age assistance under the State plan approved under section 2 of this Act, aid to families with dependent children under the State plan approved under section 402 of this Act, or aid to the blind under the State plan approved under section 1002 of this Act; (8) provide that the State agency shall, in determining need, take into consideration any other income and resources of an individual claiming aid to the permanently and totally disabled, as well as any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of any such income; except that, in making such determination, (A) of the first \$80 per month of earned income the State agency may disregard not more than the first \$20 thereof plus one-half of the remainder, and (B) the State agency may, for a period not in excess of 36 months, disregard such additional amounts of other income and resources, in the case of an individual who has a plan for achieving self-support approved by the State agency, as may be necessary for the fulfillment of such plan, but only with respect to the part or parts of such period during substantially all of which he is actually undergoing vocational rehabilitation; (9) provide safeguards which restrict the use or disclosure of information concerning applicants and recipients to purposes directly connected with the administration of aid to the permanently and totally disabled; (10) provide that all individuals wishing to make application for aid to the permanently and totally disabled shall have opportunity to do so, and that aid to the permanently and totally disabled shall be furnished with reasonable promptness to all eligible individuals; (11) effective July 1, 1953, provide, if the plan includes payments to individuals in private or public institutions, for the establishment or designation of a State authority or authorities which shall be responsible for establishing and maintaining standards for such institutions; and (12) provide a description of the services (if any) which the State agency makes available to applicants for and recipients of aid to the permanently and totally disabled to help them attain self-support or self-care, including a description of the steps taken to assure, in the provision of such services, maximum utilization of other agencies providing similar or related services.

(b) The Secretary shall approve any plan which fulfills the condi-

tions specified in subsection (a), except that he shall not approve

any plan which imposes, as a condition of eligibility for aid to the

permanently and totally disabled under the plan-

(1) Any residence requirement which excludes any resident of the State who has resided therein five years during the nine years immediately preceding the application for aid to the permanently and totally disabled and has resided therein continuously for one year immediately preceding the application;

(2) Any citizenship requirement which excludes any citizen of

the United States.

Payments to States

Sec. 1403. (a) From the sums appropriated therefor, the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay to each State which has an approved plan for aid to the permanently and totally disabled, for each quarter, beginning

with the quarter commencing October 1, 1958—

(1) in the case of any State other than Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam, an amount equal to the sum of the following proportions of the total amounts expended during such quarter as aid to the permanently and totally disabled under the State plan (including expenditures for premiums under part B of title XVIII for individuals who are recipients of money payments under such plan and other insurance premiums for medical or any

other type of remedial care or the cost thereof)—

(A) [29/35] 31/37 of such expenditures, not counting so much of any expenditure with respect to any month as exceeds the product of [\$35] \$37 multiplied by the total number of recipients of aid to the permanently and totally disabled for such month (which total number, for purposes of this subsection, means (i) the number of individuals who received aid to the permanently and totally disabled in the form of money payments for such month, plus (ii) the number of other individuals with respect to whom expenditures were made in such month as aid to the permanently and totally disabled in the form of medical or any other type of remedial care); plus

(B) the Federal percentage of the amount by which such expenditures exceed the maximum which may be counted under clause (A), not counting so much of any expenditure with respect to any month as exceeds the product of \$70**1** \$75 multiplied by the total number of such recipients of aid to the permanently and totally disabled for such month; and

(2) in the case of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam, an amount equal to one-half of the total of the sums expended during such quarter as aid to the permanently and totally disabled under the State plan (including expenditures for premiums under part B of title XVIII for individuals who are recipients of money payments under such plan and other insurance premiums for medical or any other type of remedial care or the cost thereof), not counting so much of any expenditure with respect to any month as exceeds \$37.50 multiplied by the total number of recipients of aid to the permanently and totally disabled for such month; and

(3) in the case of any State whose State plan approved under section 1402 meets the requirements of subsection (c)(1), an

amount equal to the sum of the following proportions of the total amounts expended during such quarter as found necessary by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare for the proper and efficient administration of the State plan—

(A) 75 per centum of so much of such expenditures as are

for-

(i) services which are prescribed pursuant to subsection (c)(1) and are provided (in accordance with the next sentence) to applicants for or recipients of aid to the permanently and totally disabled to help them attain or retain capability for self-support or self-care, or in clause (ii), which the Secretary may specify as appropriate for individuals who, within such period or periods as the Secretary may prescribe, have been or are likely to become applicants for or recipients of aid to the permanently and totally disabled, if such services are requested by such individuals and are provided to such individuals in accordance with the next sentence, or

(iv) the training of personnel employed or preparing for employment by the State agency or by the local agency administering the plan in the political subdivi-

sion; plus

(B) one-half of so much of such expenditures (not included under subparagraph (A)) as are for services provided (in accordance with the next sentence) to applicants for or recipients of aid to the permanently and totally disabled, and to individuals requesting such services who (within such period or periods as the Secretary may prescribe) have been or are likely to become applicants for or recipients of such aid; plus

(C) one-half of the remainder of such expenditures. The services referred to in subparagraphs (A) and (B) shall in-

clude only-

(Ď) services provided by the staff of the State agency, or of the local agency administering the State plan in the political subdivision: *Provided*, That no funds authorized under this title shall be available for services defined as vocational rehabilitation services under the Vocational Rehabilitation Act (i) which are available to individuals in need of them under programs for their rehabilitation carried on under a State plan approved under such Act, or (ii) which the State agency or agencies administering or supervising the administration of the State plan approved under such Act are able and willing to provide if reimbursed for the cost thereof pursuant to agreement under subparagraph (E), if provided by such staff, and

(E) subject to limitations prescribed by the Secretary, services which in the judgment of the State agency cannot be as economically or as effectively provided by the staff of such State or local agency and are not otherwise reasonably available to individuals in need of them, and which are provided, pursuant to agreement with the State agency, by the State health authority or the State agency or agencies administering or supervising the administration of the State plan for

vocational rehabilitation services approved under the Vocational Rehabilitation Act or by any other State agency which the Secretary may determine to be appropriate (whether provided by its staff or by contract with public

(local) or nonprofit private agencies);

except that services described by clause (ii) of subparagraph (D) hereof may be provided only pursuant to agreement with such State agency or agencies administering or supervising the administration of the State plan for vocational rehabilitation services so approved. The portion of the amount expended for administration of the State plan to which subparagraph (A) applies and the portion thereof to which subparagraphs (B) and (C) apply shall be determined in accordance with such methods and procedures as may be permitted by the Secretary; and

(4) in the case of any State whose State plan approved under section 1402 does not meet the requirements of subsection (c) (1), an amount equal to one-half of the total of the sums expended during such quarter as found necessary by the Secretary for the proper and efficient administration of the State plan, including services referred to in paragraph (3) and provided in accordance

with the provisions of such paragraph.

(b) The method of computing and paying such amounts shall be

as follows:

(1) The Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall, prior to the beginning of each quarter, estimate the amount to be paid to the State for such quarter under the provisions of subsection (a), such estimate to be based on (A) a report filed by the State containing its estimate of the total sum to be expended in such quarter in accordance with the provisions of such subsection, and stating the amount appropriated or made available by the State and its political subdivisions for such expenditures in such quarter, and if such amount is less than the State's proportionate share of the total sum of such estimated expenditures, the source or sources from which the difference is expected to be derived, (B) records showing the number of permanently and totally disabled individuals in the State, and (C) such other investi-

gation as the Secretary may find necessary.

(2) The Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall then certify to the Secretary of the Treasury the amount so estimated by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, (A) reduced or increased, as the case may be, by any sum by which the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare finds that his estimate for any prior quarter was greater or less than the amount which should have been paid to the State under subsection (a) for such quarter, and (B) reduced by a sum equivalent to the pro rata share to which the United States is equitably entitled, as determined by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, of the net amount recovered during a prior quarter by the State or any political subdivision thereof with respect to aid to the permanently and totally disabled furnished under the State plan; except that such increases or reductions shall not be made to the extent that such sums have been applied to make the amount certified for any prior quarter greater or less than the amount estimated by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare for such prior quarter: Provided, That any part of the amount recovered from the estate of a deceased recipient which is not in excess of the amount expended by the State or any political subdivision thereof for the funeral expenses of the deceased shall not be considered as a basis for

reduction under clause (B) of this paragraph.

(3) The Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon, through the Fiscal Service of the Treasury Department, and prior to audit or settlement by the General Accounting Office, pay to the State, at the time or times fixed by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, and the amount so certified.

(c)(1) In order for a State to qualify for payments under paragraph (3) of subsection (a), its State plan approved under section 1402 must provide that the State agency shall make available to applicants for or recipients of aid of the permanently and totally disabled at least those services to help them attain or retain capability for self-

support or self-care which are prescribed by the Secretary.

(2) In the case of any State whose plan included a provision meeting the requirements of paragraph (1), but with respect to which the Secretary finds, after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing to the State agency administering or supervising the administration of such plan, that—

(A) the provision has been so changed that it no longer com-

plies with the requirements of paragraph (1), or

(B) in the administration of the plan there is a failure to com-

ply substantially with such provision, the Secretary shall notify such State agency that further payments will not be made to the State under paragraph (3) of subsection (a) until he is satisfied that there will no longer be any such failure to comply. Until the Secretary is so satisfied further payments with respect to the administration of such State plan shall not be made under paragraph (3) of subsection (a) but shall instead be made, subject to the other provisions of this title, unuder paragraph (4) of

such subsection.

Definition

Sec. 1405. For the purposes of this title, the term "aid to the permanently and totally disabled" means money payments to, or (if provided in or after the third month before the month in which the recipient makes application for aid) medical care in behalf of, or any type of remedial care recognized under State law in behalf of, needy individuals eighteen years of age or older who are permanently and totally disabled, but does not include any such payments to or care in behalf of any individual who is an inmate of a public institution (except as a patient in a medical institution) or any individual \(\big(a) \) who is a patient in an institution for tuberculosis or mental diseases, or (b) who has been diagnosed as having tuberculosis or psychosis and is a patient in a medical institution as a result thereof. who is a patient in an institution for tuberculosis or mental diseases. Such term also includes payment's which are not included within the meaning of such term under the preceding sentence, but which would be so included except that they are made on behalf of such a needy individual to another individual who (as determined in accordance with standards prescribed by the Secretary) is interested in or concerned with the

welfare of such needy individual, but only with respect to a State whose

State plan approved under section 1402 includes provision for-

(1) determination by the State agency that such needy individual has, by reason of his physical or mental condition, such inability to manage funds that making payments to him would be contrary to his welfare and, therefore, it is necessary to provide such aid through payments described in this sentence;

(2) making such payments only in cases in which such payments will, under the rules otherwise applicable under the State plan for determining need and the amount of aid to the permanently and totally disabled to be paid (and in conjunction with other income and resources), meet all the need of the individuals

with respect to whom such payments are made;

(3) undertaking and continuing special efforts to protect the welfare of such individual and to improve, to the extent possible,

his capacity for self-care and to manage funds;

(4) periodic review by such State agency of the determination under paragraph (1) to ascertain whether conditions justifying such determination still exist, with provision for termination of such payments if they do not and for seeking judicial appointment of a guardian or other legal representative, as described in section 1111, if and when it appears that such action will best serve the interests of such needy individual; and

(5) opportunity for a fair hearing before the Senate agency on the determination referred to in paragraph (1) for any individual

with respect to whom it is made.

TITLE XVI—GRANTS TO STATES FOR AID TO THE AGED, BLIND, OR DISABLED, OR FOR SUCH AID AND MEDI-CAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE AGED

State Plans for Aid to the Aged, Blind, or Disabled, or for Such Aid and Medical Assistance for the Aged

Sec. 1602. (a) A State plan for aid to the aged, blind, or disabled, or for aid to the aged, blind, or disabled and medical assistance for the aged, must—

(1) provide that it shall be in effect in all political subdivisions of the State, and, if administered by them, be mandatory upon

them;

(2) provide for financial participation by the State;

(3) either provide for the establishment or designation of a single State agency to administer the plan, or provide for the establishment or designation of a single State agency to supervise the administration of the plan;

(4) provide for granting an opportunity for a fair hearing before the State agency to any individual whose claim for aid or assistance under the plan is denied or is not acted upon with rea-

sonable promptness;

(5) provide such methods of administration (including methods relating to the establishment and maintenance of personnel standards on a merit basis, except that the Secretary shall exercise no authority with respect to the selection, tenure of office, and compensation of any individual employed in accordance with

such methods) as are found by the Secretary to be necessary for

the proper and efficient operation of the plan;

(6) provide that the State agency will make such reports, in such form and containing such information, as the Secretary may from time to time require, and comply with such provisions as the Secretary may from time to time find necessary to assure the correctness and verification of such reports;

(7) provide safeguards which restrict the use or disclosure of information concerning applicants and recipients to purposes di-

rectly connected with the administration of the plan;

(8) provide that all individuals wishing to make application for aid or assistance under the plan shall have opportunity to do so, and that such aid or assistance shall be furnished with reason-

able promptness to all eligible individuals;

(9) provide, if the plan includes aid or assistance to or on behalf of individuals in private or public institutions, for the establishment or designation of a State authority or authorities which shall be responsible for establishing and maintaining standards for such institutions;

(10) provide a description of the services (if any) which the State agency makes available to applicants for or recipients of aid or assistance under the plan to help them attain self-support or self-care, including a description of the steps taken to assure, in the provision of such services, maximum utilization of other agencies providing similar or related services;

(11) provide that no aid or assistance will be furnished any individual under the plan with respect to any period with respect to which he is receiving assistance under the State plan approved under title I or aid under the State plan approved under title

IV, X, or XIV;

(12) provide that, in determining whether an individual is blind, there shall be an examination by a physician skilled in the diseases of the eye or by an optometrist, whichever the individual may select;

(13) include reasonable standards, consistent with the objectives of this title, for determining eligibility for and the extent of

aid or assistance under the plan;

[14] provide that the State agency, shall in determining need for aid to the aged, blind, or disabled, take into consideration any other income and resources of an individual claiming such aid, as well as any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of any such income; except that, in making such determination with respect to any individual who is blind, the State agency (A) shall disregard the first \$85 per month of earned income plus one-half of earned income in excess of \$85 per month, and (B) shall, for a period not in excess of twelve months, and may, for a period not in excess of thirty-six months, disregard such additional amounts of other income and resources, in the case of an individual who has a plan for achieving self-support approved by the State agency, as may be necessary for the fulfillment of such plan, and in making such determination with respect to any other individual who has attained age 65 and is claiming aid to the aged, blind, or disabled, of the first \$50 per month of earned income the State agency may, after December 31, 1962, disregard not

more than the first \$10 thereof plus one-half of the remainder;

and

(14) provide that the State agency shall, in determining need for aid to the aged, blind, or disabled, take into consideration any other income and resources of an individual claiming such aid, as well as any expenses reasonably attributable to the earning of any such income; except that, in making such determination with respect to any individual—

(A) if such individual is blind, the State agency (i) shall disregard the first \$85 per month of earned income plus one-half of earned income in excess of \$85 per month, and (ii) shall, for a period not in excess of 12 months, and may, for a period not in excess of 36 months, disregard such additional amounts of other income and resources, in the case of any such individual who has a plan for achieving self-support approved by the State agency, as may be necessary for the

fulfillment of such plan,

(B) if such individual is not blind but is permanently and totally disabled, (i) of the first \$80 per month of earned income, the State agency may disregard not more than the first \$20 thereof plus one-half of the remainder, and (ii) the State agency may, for a period not in excess of 36 months, disregard such additional amounts of other income and resources, in the case of any such individual who has a plan for achieving self-support approved by the State agency, as may be necessary for the fulfillment of such plan, but only with respect to the part or parts of such period during substantially all of which he is actually undergoing vocational rehabilitation, and

(C) if such individual has attained age 65 and is neither blind nor permanently and totally disabled, of the first \$80 per month of earned income the State agency may disregard not more than the first \$20 thereof plus one-half of the remainder; [and]

(15) if the State plan includes medical assistance for the aged—
 (A) provide for inclusion of some institutional and some

noninstitutional care and services;

(B) provide that no enrollment fee, premium, or similar charge will be imposed as a condition of any individual's eligibility for medical assistance for the aged under the plan;

(C) provide for inclusion, to the extent required by regulations prescribed by the Secretary, of provisions (conforming to such regulations) with respect to the furnishing of such assistance to individuals who are residents of the State

but are absent therefrom; and

(D) provide that no lien may be imposed against the property of any individual prior to his death on account of medical assistance for the aged paid or to be paid on his behalf under the plan (except pursuant to the judgment of a court on account of benefits incorrectly paid on behalf of such individual), and that there shall be no adjustment or recovery (except, after the death of such individual and his surviving spouse, if any, from such individual's estate) of

any medical assistance for the aged correctly paid on behalf

of such individual under the plan [.];

(16) if the State plan includes aid or assistance to or in behalf of individuals 65 years of age or older who are patients in insti-

tutions for mental diseases-

(A) provide for having in effect such agreements or other arrangements with State authorities concerned with mental diseases, and, where appropriate, with such institutions, as may be necessary for carrying out the State plan, including arrangements for joint planning and for development of alternate methods of care, arrangements providing assurance of immediate readmittance to institutions where needed for individuals under alternate plans of care, and arrangements providing for access to patients and facilities, for furnishing information, and for making reports:

(B) provide for an individual plan for each such patient to assure that the institutional care provided to him is in his best interests, including, to that end, assurances that there will be initial and periodic review of his medical and other needs, that he will be given appropriate medical treatment within the institution, and that there will be a periodic determination

of his need for continued treatment in the institution;

(C) provide for the development of alternate plans of care, making maximum utilization of available resources, for recipients 65 years of age or older who would otherwise need care in such institutions, including appropriate medical treatment and other aid or assistance; for services referred to in section 1603(a)(4)(A)(i) and (ii) which are appropriate for such recipients and for such patients; and for methods of administration necessary to assure that the responsibilities of the State agency under the State plan with respect to such recipients and such patients will be effectively carried out; and

(D) provide methods of determining the reasonable cost of

institutional care for such patients; and

(17) if the State plan includes aid or assistance to or in behalf of individuals 65 years of age or older who are patients in public institutions for mental diseases, show that the State is making satisfactory progress toward developing and implementing a comprehensive mental health program, including provision for utilization of community mental health centers, nursing homes, and other alternatives to care in public institutions for mental diseases.

Notwithstanding paragraph (3), if on January 1, 1962, and on the date on which a State submits its plan for approval under this title, the State agency which administered or supervised the administration of the plan of such State approved under title X was different from the State agency which administered or supervised the administration of the plan of such State approved under title I and the State agency which administered or supervised the administration of the plan of such State approved under title XIV, the State agency which administered or supervised the administration of such plan approved under title X may be designated to administer or supervise the administration of the portion of the State plan for aid to the aged, blind, or diasabled (or for aid to the aged, blind, or disabled and medical assistance for the aged) which relates to blind individuals and a separate State agency may be established or designated to administer or supervise the administration of the rest of such plan; and in such case the part of the plan which each such agency administers, or the administration of which each such agency supervises, shall be regarded as a separate plan for purposes of this title.

(b) The Secretary shall approve any plan which fulfills the conditions specified in subsection (a), except that he shall not approve any plan which imposes, as a condition of eligibility for aid or assistance

under the plan-

(1) an age requirement of more than sixty-five years; or

(2) any residence requirement which (A) in the case of applicants for aid to the aged, blind, or disabled excludes any resident of the State who has resided therein five years during the nine years immediately preceding the application for such aid and has resided therein continuously for one year immediately preceding the application, and (B) in the case of applicants for medical assistance for the aged, excludes any individual who resides in the State; or

(3) any citizenship requirement which excludes any citizen of

the United States.

In the case of any State to which the provisions of section 344 of the Social Security Act Amendments of 1950 were applicable on January 1, 1962, and to which the sentence of section 1002(b) following paragraph (2) thereof is applicable on the date on which its State plan for aid to the aged, blind, or disabled (or for aid to the aged, blind, or disabled and medical assistance for the aged) was submitted for approval under this title, the Secretary shall approve the plan of such State for aid to the aged, blind, or disabled (or for aid to the aged, blind, or disabled and medical assistance for the aged) for purposes of this title, even though it does not meet the requirements of paragraph (14) of subsection (a), if it meets all other requirements of this title for an approved plan for aid to the aged, blind, or disabled (or for aid to the aged, blind, or disabled and medical assistance for the aged); but payments under section 1603 shall be made, in the case of any such plan, only with respect to expenditures thereunder which would be included as expenditures for the purposes of section 1603 under a plan approved under this section without regard to the provisions of this

(c) Subject to the last sentence of subsection (a), nothing in this title shall be construed to permit a State to have in effect with respect to any period more than one State plan approved under this title.

Payments to States

Sec. 1603. (a) From the sums appropriated therefor, the Secretary shall pay to each State which has a plan approved under this title, for each quarter, beginning with the quarter commencing October 1, 1962—

(1) in the case of any State other than Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam, an amount equal to the sum of the following proportions of the total amounts expended [during such quarter] during each month of such quarter aid to the aged, blind, or disabled under the State plan (including expenditures for premiums)

under part B of title XVIII for individuals who are recipients of money payments under such plan and other insurance premiums for medical or any other type of remedial care or the cost

thereof)—

(A) [29/35] 31/37 of such expenditures, not counting so much of any expenditure with respect to [any month] such month any month as exceeds the product of [\$35] \$37 multiplied by the total number of recipients of such aid for such month (which total number, for purposes of this subsection, means (i) the number of individuals who received such aid in the form of money payments for such month, plus (ii) the number of other individuals with respect to whom expenditures were made in such month as aid to the aged, blind, or disabled in the form of medical or any other type of remedial care); plus

(a) (8) of the amount by which such expenditures exceed the maximum which may be counted under clause (A), not counting so much of any expenditure with respect to any month as exceeds the product of \$70 multiplied by the total number of recipients of aid to the aged, blind, or disabled for

such month; plus

(C) the larger of the following: (i) the Federal medical percentage (as defined in section 6(c)) of the amount by which such expenditures exceed the maximum which may be counted under clause (B), not counting so much of any expenditure with respect to any month as exceeds (I) the product of \$85 multiplied by the total number of such recipients of aid to the aged, blind, or disabled for such month, or (II) if smaller, the total expended as aid to the aged, blind, or disabled in the form of medical or any other type of remedial care with respect to such month plus the product of \$70 multiplied by such total number of such recipients, or (ii) 15 per centum of the total of the sums expended during such quarter as aid to the aged, blind, or disabled under the State plan in the form of medical or any other type of remedial care, not counting so much of any expenditure with respect to any month as exceeds the product of \$15 multiplied by the total number of such recipients of aid to the aged, blind, or disabled for such month;

(B) the larger of the following:

(i) (I) the Federal percentage (as defined in section 1101(a)(8)) of the amount by which such expenditures exceed the amount which may be counted under clause (A), not counting so much of such excess with respect to such month as exceeds the product of \$38 multiplied by the total number of recipients of aid to the aged, blind, or disabled for such month, plus (II) 15 percentum of the total expended during such month as aid to the aged, blind, or disabled under the State plan in the form of medical or any other type of remedial care, not counting so much of such expenditure with respect to such months as exceeds the product of \$15 multiplied

by the total number of recipients of aid to the aged, blind,

or disabled for such month, or

(ii) (I) the Federal medical percentage (as defined in section 6(c)) of the amount by which such expenditures exceed the maximum which may be counted under clause (A), not counting so much of any expenditures with respect to such month as exceeds (a) the product of \$52 multiplied by the total number of such recipients of aid to the aged, blind, or disabled for such month, or (b) if smaller, the total expended as aid to the aged, blind. or disabled in the form of medical or any other type of remedial care with respect to such month plus the product of \$37 multiplied by such total number of such recipients, plus (II) the Federal percentage of the amount by which the total expended during such month as aid to the aged, blind, or disabled under the State plan exceeds the amount which may be counted under clause (A) and the preceding provisions of this clause (B)(ii), not counting so much of such excess with respect to such month as exceeds the product of \$38 multiplied by the total number of such recipients of aid to the aged, blind, or disabled for such month.

(2) in the case of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam,

an amount equal to-

(A) one-half of the total of the sums expended during such quarter as aid to the aged, blind, or disabled under the State plan (including expenditures for premiums under part B of title XVIII for individuals who are recipients of money payments under such plan and other insurance premiums for medical or any other type of remedial care or the cost thereof), not counting so much of any expenditure with respect to any month as exceeds \$37.50 multiplied by the total number of recipients of aid to the aged, blind, or disabled

for such month; plus

(B) the larger of the following amounts: (i) one-half of the amount by which such expenditures exceed the maximum which may be counted under clause (A), not counting so much of any expenditure with respect to any month as exceeds (I) the product of \$45 multiplied by the total number of such recipients of aid to the aged, blind, or disabled for such month, or (II) if smaller, the total expended as aid to the aged, blind, or disabled in the form of medical or any other type of remedial care with respect to such month plus the product of \$37.50 multipled by the total number of such recipients, or (ii) 15 per centum of the total of the sums expended during such quarter as aid to the aged, blind, or disabled under the State plan in the form of medical or any other type of remedial care, not counting so much of any expenditure with respect to any month as exceeds the product of \$7.50 multiplied by the total number of such recipients of aid to the aged, blind, or disabled for such month;

(3) in the case of any State, an amount equal to the Federal medical percentage (as defined in section 6(c)) of the total amounts expended during such quarter as medical assistance for

the aged under the State plan (including expenditures for insurance premiums for medical or any other type of remedial care

or the cost thereof); and

(4) in the case of any State whose State plan approved under section 1602 meets the requirements of subsection (c)(1), and amount equal to the sum of the following proportions of the total amounts expended during such quarter as found necessary by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare for the proper and efficient administration of the State plan—

(A) 75 per centum of so much of such expenditures as are

for-

(i) services which are prescribed pursuant to subsection (c)(1) and are provided (in accordance with the next sentence) to applicants for or recipients of aid or assistance under the plan to help them attain or retain capability for self-support or self-care, or

(ii) other services, specified by the Secretary as likely to prevent or reduce dependency, so provided to such

applicants or recipients, or

(iii) any of the services prescribed pursuant to subsection (c) (1), and of the services specified as provided in clause (ii), which the Secretary may specify as appropriate for individuals who, within such period or periods as the Secretary may prescribe, have been or are likely to become applicants for or recipients of aid or assistance under the plan, if such services are requested by such individuals and are provided to such individuals in accordance with the next sentence, or

(iv) the training of personnel employed or preparing for employment by the State agency or by the local agency administering the plan in the political subdivision; plus

(B) one-half of so much of such expenditures (not included under subparagraph (A)) as are for services provided (in accordance with the next sentence) to applicants for or recipients of aid or assistance under the plan, and to individuals requesting such services who (within such period or periods as the Secretary may prescribe) have been or are likely to become applicants for or recipients of such aid or assistance; plus

(C) one-half of the remainder of such expenditures. The services referred to in subparagraphs (A) and (B) shall in-

clude only—

(Ď) services provided by the staff of the State agency, or of the local agency administering the State plan in the political subdivision: *Provided*, That no funds authorized under this title shall be available for services defined as vocational rehabilitation services under the Vocational Rehabiliation Act (i) which are available to individuals in need of them under programs for their rehabilitation carried on under a State plan approved under such Act, or (ii) which the State agency or agencies administering or supervising the administration of the State plan approved under such Act are able and willing to provide if reimbursed for the cost thereof pursuant to

agreement under subparagraph (E), if provided by such

staff, and

(E) subject to limitations prescribed by the Secretary, services which in the judgment of the State agency cannot be as economically or as effectively provided by the staff of such State or local agency and are not otherwise reasonably available to individuals in need of them, and which are provided, pursuant to agreement with the State agency, by the State health authority or the State agency or agencies administering or supervising the administration of the State plan for vocational rehabilitation services approved under the Vocational Rehabilitation Act or by any other State agency which the Secretary may determine to be appropriate (whether provided by its staff or by contract with public (local) or nonprofit private agencies);

except that services described in clause (ii) of subparagraph (D) hereof may be provided only pursuant to agreement with such State agency or agencies administering or supervising the administration of the State plan for vocational rehabilitation services so approved. The portion of the amount expended for administration of the State plan to which subparagraph (A) applies and the portion thereof to which subparagraphs (B) and (C) apply shall be determined in accordance with such methods and procedures as

may be permitted by the Secretary; and

(5) in the case of any State whose State plan approved under section 1602 does not meet the requirements of subsection (c) (1), an amount equal to one-half of the total of the sums expended during such quarter as found necessary by the Secretary for the proper and efficient administration of the State plan, including services referred to in paragraph (4) and provided in accordance

with the provisions of such paragraph.

(b) (1) Prior to the beginning of each quarter, the Secretary shall estimate the amount to which a State will be entitled under subsection (a) for such quarter, such estimates to be based on (A) a report filed by the State containing its estimate of the total sum to be expended in such quarter in accordance with the provisions of such subsection, and stating the amount appropriated or made available by the State and its political subdivisions for such expenditures in such quarter, and if such amount is less than the State's proportionate share of the total sum of such estimated expenditures, the source or sources from which the difference is expected to be derived, and (B) such other investigation as the Secretary may find necessary.

(2) The Secretary shall then pay, in such installments as he may determine, to the State the amount so estimated, reduced or increased to the extent of any overpayment or underpayment which the Secretary determines was made under this section to such State for any prior quarter and with respect to which adjustment has not already

been made under this subsection.

(3) The pro rata share to which the United States is equitably entitled, as determined by the Secretary, of the net amount recovered during any quarter by the State or any political subdivision thereof with respect to aid or assistance furnished under that State plan, but excluding any amount of such aid or assistance recovered from the estate of a deceased recipient which is not in excess of the amount

expended by the State or any political subdivision thereof for the funeral expenses of the deceased, shall be considered an overpayment to be adjusted under this subsection.

(4) Upon the making of any estimate by the Secretary under this subsection, any appropriations available for payments under this section shall be deemed obligated.

(c) (1) In order for a State to qualify for payments under paragraph (4) of subsection (a), its State plan approved under section 1602 must provide that the State agency shall make available to applicants for or recipients of aid to the aged, blind, or disabled under such State plant at least those services to help them attain or retain capability for self-support or self-care which are prescribed by the Secretary.

(2) In the case of any State whose State plan included a provision meeting the requirements of paragraph (1), but with respect to which the Secretary finds, after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing to the State agency, administering or supervising the administra-

tion of such plan, that-

(A) the provision has been so changed that it no longer com-

plies with the requirements of paragraph (1), or

(B) in the administration of the plan there is a failure to com-

ply substantially with such provision, the Secretary shall notify such State agency that further payments will not be made to the State under paragraph (4) of subsection (a) until he is satisfied that there will no longer be any such failure to comply. Until the Secretary is so satisfied further payments with respect to the administration of such State plan shall not be made under paragraph (4) of subsection (a) but shall instead be made subject to the other provisions of this title, under paragraph (5) of such subsection.

(d) Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this section, the amount determined under such provisions for any State for any quarter which is attributable to expenditures with respect to individuals 65 years of age or older who are patients in institutions for mental diseases shall be paid only to the extent that the State makes a showing satisfactory to the Secretary that total expenditures in the State from Federal, State, and local sources for mental health services (including payments to or in behalf of individuals with mental health problems) under State and local public health and public welfare programs for such quarter exceed the average of the total expenditures in the State from such sources for such services under such programs for each quarter of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965. For purposes of this subsection, expenditures for such services for each quarter in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965, in the case of any State shall be determined on the basis of the latest data, satisfactory to the Secretary, available to him at the time of the first determination by him under this subsection for such State; and expenditures for such services for any quarter beginning after December 31, 1965, in the case of any State shall be determined on the basis of the latest data, satisfactory to the Secretary, available to him at the time of the determination under this subsection for such State for such quarter; and determinations so made shall be conclusive for purposes of this subsection.

Definitions

Sec. 1605. \(\big(a \) For the purposes of this title, the term "aid to the aged, blind, or disabled" means money payments to, or (if provided in or after the third month before the month in which the recipient makes application for aid) medical care in behalf of or any type of remedial care recognized under State law in behalf of, needy individuals who are 65 years of age or older, are blind, or are 18 years of age or over and permanently and totally disabled, but does not include-

 $\mathbf{I}(1)$ any such payments to or care in behalf of any individual who is an inmate of a public institution (except as a patient in a medical institution) or any individual who is a patient in an

institution for tuberculosis or mental diseases, or

(2) any such payments to any individual who has been diagnosed as having tuberculosis or psychosis and is a patient in a medical institution as the result thereof, or

(3) any such care in behalf of any individual, who is a patient in a medical institution as a result of a diagnosis that he has tuberculosis or psychosis, with respect to any period after the individual has been a patient in such an institution, as a result of

such diagnosis, for forty-two days.

(a) For purposes of this title, the term "aid to the aged, blind, or disabled" means money payments to, or (of provided in or after the third month before the month in which the recipient makes application for aid) medical care in behalf of or any type of remedial care recognized under State law in behalf of, needy individuals who are 65 years of age or older, are blind, or are 18 years of age or over and permanently and totally disabled, but such term does not include—

(1) any such payments to or care in behalf of any individual who is an inmate of a public institution (except as a patient in a

medical institution); or

(2) any such payments to or care in behalf of any individual who has not attained 65 years of age and who is a patient in an

institution for tuberculosis or mental diseases.

Such term also includes payments which are not included within the meaning of such term under the preceding sentence, but which would be so included except that they are made on behalf of such a needy individual to another individual who (as determined in accordance with standards prescribed by the Secretary) is interested in or concerned with the welfare of such needy individual, but only with respect to a State whose State plan approved under section 1602 includes provision for-

(A) determination by the State agency that such needy individual has, by reason of his physical or mental condition, such inability to manage funds that making payments to him would be contrary to his welfare and, therefore, it is necessary to provide

such aid through payments described in this sentence;

(B) making such payments only in cases in which such payments will, under the rules otherwise applicable under the State plan for determining need and the amount of aid to the aged, blind, or disabled to be paid (and in conjunction with other income and resources), meet all the need of the individuals with respect to whom such payments are made;

(C) undertaking and continuing special efforts to protect the welfare of such individual and to improve, to the extent possible,

his capacity for self-care and to manage funds;

(D) periodic review by such State agency of the determination under clause (A) to ascertain whether conditions justifying such determination still exist, with provision for termination of such payments if they do not and for seeking judicial appointment of a guardian or other legal representative, as described in section 1111, if and when it appears that such action will best serve the interests of such needy individual; and

(E) opportunity for a fair hearing before the State agency on the determination referred to in clause (A) for any individual

with respect to whom it is made.

(b) For purposes of this title, the term "medical assistance for the aged" means payment of part or all of the cost of the following care and services (if provided in or after the third month before the month in which the recipient makes application for assistance) for individuals who are sixty-five years of age or older and who are not recipients of aid to the aged, blind, or disabled who are not recipients of aid to the aged, blind, or disabled (except, for any month, for recipients of aid to the aged, blind, or disabled who are admitted to or discharged from a medical institution during such month) but whose income and resources are insufficient to meet all of such cost-

> (1) inpatient hospital services; (2) skilled nursing-home services;

(3) physicians' services;

(4) outpatient hospital or clinic services;

(5) home health care services; (6) private duty nursing services;

(7) physical therapy and related services;

(8) dental services;(9) laboratory and X-ray services;

(10) prescribed drugs, eyeglasses, dentures, and prosthetic devices;

(11) diagnostic, screening, and preventive services; and

(12) any other medical care or remedial care recognized under State law:

Lexcept that such term does not include any such payments with respect to-

(A) care or services for any individual who is an inmate of a public institution (except as a patient in a medical institution) or any individual who is a patient in an institution for tuberculosis or mental diseases; or

(B) care or services for any individual who is a patient in a medical institution as a result of a diagnosis of tuberculosis or psychosis, with respect to any period after the individual has been a patient in such an institution, as a result of such diagnosis,

for forty-two days. except that such term does not include any such payments with respect to care or services for any individual who is an inmate of a public institution (except as a patient in a medical institution).

TITLE XVII—GRANTS FOR PLANNING COMPREHEN-SIVE ACTION TO COMBAT MENTAL RETARDATION

Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 1701. For the purpose of assisting the States (including the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa) to plan for and take other steps leading to comprehensive State and community action to combat mental retardation, there is authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$2,200,000. There are also authorized to be appropriated, for assisting such States in initiating the implementation and carrying out of planning and other steps to combat mental retardation, \$2,750,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1966, and \$2,750,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967.

Grant to States

Sec. 1702. The sums appropriated pursuant to the first sentence of section 1701 shall be available for grants to States by the Secretary during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964, and the succeeding fiscal year; and the sums appropriated pursuant to the second sentence of such section for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1966, shall be available for such grants during such year and the next two fiscal years, and sums appropriated pursuant thereto for fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, shall be available for such grants during such year and the succeeding fiscal year. Any such grant to a State, which shall not exceed 75 per centum of the cost of the planning and related activities involved, may be used by it to determine what action is needed to combat mental retardation in the State and the resources available for this purpose, to develop public awareness of the mental retardation problem and of the need for combating it, to coordinate State and local activities relating to the various aspects of mental retardation and its prevention, treatment, or amelioration, and to plan other activities leading to comprehensive State and community action to combat mental retardation.

TITLE XVIII—HEALTH INSURANCE FOR THE AGED

Prohibition Against Any Federal Interference

Sec. 1801. Nothing in this title shall be construed to authorize any Federal officer or employee to exercise any supervision or control over the practice of medicine or the manner in which medical services are provided, or over the selection, tenure, or compensation of any officer or employee of any institution, agency, or person providing health services; or to exercise any supervision or control over the administration or operation of any such institution, agency, or person.

Free Choice by Patient Guaranteed

Sec. 1802. Any individual entitled to insurance benefits under this title may obtain health services from any institution, agency, or person qualified to participate under this title if such institution, agency, or person undertakes to provide him such services.

Option to Individuals To Obtain Other Health Insurance Protection

Sec. 1803. Nothing contained in this title shall be construed to preclude any State from providing, or any individual from purchasing or otherwise securing, protection against the cost of any health services.

Part A—Hospital Insurance Benefits for the Aged Description of Program

Sec. 1811. The insurance program for which entitlement is established by section 226 provides basic protection against the costs of hospital and related post-hospital services in accordance with this part for individuals who are age 65 or over and are entitled to retirement benefits under title II of this Act [or under the railroad retirement system].

Scope of Benefits

Sec. 1812. (a) The benefits provided to an individual by the insurance program under this part shall consist of entitlement to have payment made on his behalf (subject to the provisions of this part) for—

(1) inpatient hospital services for up to 120 days during any

spell of illness;

(2) post-hospital extended care services for up to 100 days

during any spell of illness;

(3) post-hospital home health services for up to 175 visits (during any one-year period described in section 1861(n)) after the beginning of one spell of illness and before the beginning of the next; and

(4) outpatient hospital diagnostic services.

(b) Payment under this part for services furnished an individual during a spell of illness may not (subject to subsections (c) and (d)) be made for—

(1) inpatient hospital services (including inpatient psychiatric hospital services and inpatient tuberculosis hospital services) furnished to him during such spell after such services have been furnished.

nished to him for 120 days during such spell;

(2) post-hospital extended care services furnished to him during such spell after such services have been furnished to him for 100 days during such spell; or

(3) inpatient psychiatric hospital services furnished to him after such services have been furnished to him for a total of 210

days during his lifetime.

(c) If an individual is an inpatient of a psychiatric hospital or a tuberculosis hospital on the first day of the first month for which he is entitled to benefits under this part, the days on which he was an inpatient of such a hospital in the 120-day period immediately before such first day shall be included in determining the 120-day limit under subsection (b)(1) with respect to the spell of illness which includes such first day.

(d) Payment under this part may be made for post-hospital home

(d) Payment under this part may be made for post-hospital home health services furnished an individual only during any one-year period described in section 1861(n) following his most recent hospital or extended care facility discharge which meets the requirements of such

section, and only for the first 175 visits in such periods and after the beginning of one spell of illness and before the beginning of the next. The number of visits to be charged for purposes of the limitation in the preceding sentence, in connection with items or services described in section 1861 (m) shall be determined in accordance with regulations.

(e) For purposes of subsections (b), (c), and (d), inpatient hospital services, post-hospital extended care services, and post-hospital home health services shall be taken into account only if payment is or would be, except for this section or the failure to comply with the request and certification requirements of or under section 1814(a), made with respect to such services under this part.

(f) For definition of "spell of illness", and for definitions of other

terms used in this part, see section 1861.

Deductibles

Sec. 1813. (a) (1) The amount payable for inpatient hospital services furnished an individual during any spell of illness shall be reduced by a deduction equal to the inpatient hospital deductible or, if less, the charges imposed with respect to such individual for such services, except that, if the customary charges for such services are greater than the charges so imposed, such customary charges shall be considered to be the charges so imposed. Such amount shall be further reduced by a deduction equal to one-fourth of the inpatient hospital deductible for each day (before the 121st day) on which such individual is furnished such services during such spell of illness after such services have been furnished to him for 60 days during such spell.

(2) The amount payable for outpatient hospital diagnostic services furnished an individual during a diagnostic study shall be reduced by a deduction equal to the sum of (A) one-half of the inpatient hospital deductible which is applicable to spells of illness beginning in the same calendar year as such diagnostic study and (B) 20 per centum of the remainder of such amount. For purposes of the preceding sentence, a diagnostic study for any individual consists of the outpatient hospital diagnostic services provided by (or under arrangements made by) the same hospital during the 20-day period beginning on the first day (not included in a previous diagnostic study) on which he is entitled to hospital insurance benefits under [section 226] section 226 or under the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, and on which outpatient hospital diagnostic services are furnished him.

(3) The amount payable to any provider of services under this part for services furnished an individual during any spell of illness shall be further reduced by an amount equal to the cost of the first three pints of whole blood furnished to him as part of such services during such

spell of illness.

(4) The amount payable for post-hospital extended care services furnished an individual during any spell of illness shall be reduced by a deduction equal to one-eighth of the inpatient hospital deductible for each day (before the 121st day) on which he is furnished such services after such services have been furnished to him for 20 days during such spell.

(b) (1) The inpatient hospital deductible which shall be applicable for the purposes of subsection (a) shall be \$40 in the case of any spell

of illness of diagnostic study beginning before 1969.

(2) The Secretary shall, between July 1 and October 1 of 1968, and of each year thereafter, determine and promulgate the inpatient hospital deductible which shall be applicable for the purposes of subsection (a) in the case of any spell of illness or diagnostic study beginning during the succeeding calendar year. Such inpatient hospital deductible shall be equal to \$40 multiplied by the ratio of (A) the current average per diem rate for inpatient hospital services for the calendar year preceding the promulgation, to (B) the current average per diem rate for such services for 1966. Any amount determined under the preceding sentence which is not a multiple of \$4 shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of \$4 (or, if it is midway between two multiples of \$4, to the next higher multiple of \$4). The current average per diem rate for any year shall be determined by the Secretary on the basis of the best information available to him (at the time the determination is made) as to the amounts paid under this part on account of inpatient hospital services furnished during such year, by hospitals which have agreements in effect under section 1866, to individuals who are entitled to hospital insurance benefits under [section 226] section 226 or under the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, plus the amount which would have been so paid but for subsection (a) (1) of this section.

Conditions of and Limitations on Payment for Services Requirement of Requests and Certifications

Sec. 1814. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), payment for services furnished an individual may be made only to providers of services which are eligible therefor under section 1866 and only if—

(1) written request, signed by such individual except in cases in which the Secretary finds it impracticable for the individual to do so, is filed for such payment in such form, in such manner, within such time, and by such person or persons as the Secretary

may by regulation prescribe;

(2) a physician certifies (and recertifies, where such services are furnished over a period of time, in such cases, with such frequency, and accompanied by such supporting material, appropriate to the case involved, as may be provided by regulations, except that the first of such recertifications shall be required in each case of inpatient hospital services not later than the 20th day of such period) that—

(A) in the case of inpatient hospital services (other than inpatient psychiatric hospital services and inpatient tuberculosis hospital services), such services are or were required to be given on an inpatient basis for such individual's medical treatment, or that inpatient diagnostic study is or was medically required and such services are or were necessary for

such purpose;

(B) in the case of inpatient psychiatric hospital services, such services are or were required to be given on an inpatient basis, by or under the supervision of a physician, for the psychiatric treatment of an individual; and (i) such treatment can or could reasonably be expected to improve the condition for which such treatment is or was necessary or (ii) inpatient

diagnostic study is or was medically required and such serv-

ices are or were necessary for such purposes;

(C) in the case of inpatient tuberculosis hospital services, such services are or were required to be given on an inpatient basis, by or under supervision of a physician, for the treatment of an individual for tuberculosis; and such treatment can or could reasonably be expected to (i) improve the condition for which such treatment is or was necessary or (ii) render the condition noncommunicable:

(D) in the case of post-hospital extended care services, such services are or were required to be given on an inpatient basis because the individual needs or needed skilled nursing care on a continuing basis for any of the conditions with respect to which he was receiving inpatient hospital services (or services which could constitute inpatient hospital services if the institution met the requirements of paragraphs (6) and (8) of section 1861(e)) prior to transfer to the extended care facility or for a condition requiring such extended care services which arose after such transfer and while he was still in the facility for treatment of the condition or conditions for which he was receiving such inpatient hospital services;

(E) in the case of post-hospital home health services, such services are or were required because the individual is or was confined to his home (except when receiving items and services referred to in section 1861(m)(7)) and needed skilled nursing care on an intermittent basis, or physical or speech therapy, for any of the conditions with respect to which he was receiving inpatient hospital services (or services which would constitute inpatient hospital services if the institution met the requirements of paragraphs (6) and (8) of section 1861(e)) or post-hospital extended care services; a plan for furnishing such services to such individual has been established and is periodically reviewed by a physician; and such services are or were furnished while the individual was under the care of a physician; or

(F) in the case of outpatient hospital diagnostic services, such services are or were required for diagnostic study;

(3) in the case of inpatient psychiatric hospital services, the services are those which the records of the hospital indicate were furnished to the individual during periods when he was receiving (A) intensive treatment services, (B) admission and related services necessary for a diagnostic study, or (C) equivalent services;

(4) in the case of inpatient tuberculosis hospital services, the services are those which the records of the hospital indicate were furnished to the individual during periods when he was receiving treatment which could reasonably be expected to (A) improve his condition or (B) render it noncommunicable;

(5) with respect to inpatient hospital services furnished such individual after the 20th day of a continuous period of such services and with respect to post-hospital extended care services furnished after such day of a continuous period of such services as may be prescribed in or pursuant to regulations, there was not in effect, at the time of admission of such individual to the hospital

or extended care facility, as the case may be, a decision under section 1866(d) (based on a finding that utilization review of long-stay cases is not being made in such hospital or facility); and

(6) with respect to inpatient hospital services or post-hospital extended care services furnished such individual during a continuous period, a finding has not been made (by the physician members of the committee or group, as described in section 1861(k)(4)) pursuant to the system of utilization review that further inpatient hospital services or further post-hospital extended care services, as the case may be, are not medically necessary; except that, if such a finding has been made, payment may be made for such services furnish before the 4th day after the day on which the hospital or extended care facility, as the case may be, received notice of such finding.

To the extent provided by regulations, the certification and recertification requirements of paragraph (2) shall be deemed satisfied where, at a later date, a physician makes certification of the kind provided in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), or (F) of paragraph (2) (whichever would have applied), but only where such certification is accompanied by such medical and other evidence as may be required

by such regulations.

Reasonable Cost of Services

(b) The amount paid to any provider of services with respect to services for which payment may be made under this part shall, subject to the provisions of section 1813, be the reasonable cost of such services, as determined under section 1861(v).

No Payments to Federal Providers of Services

(c) No payment may be made under this part (except under subsection (d)) to any Federal provider of services, except a provider of services which the Secretary determines is providing services to the public generally as a community institution or agency; and no such payment may be made to any provided of services for any item or service which such provider is obligated by a law of, or a contract with, the United States to render at public expense.

Payments for Emergency Hospital Services

(d) Payments shall also be made to any hospital for inpatient hospital services or outpatient hospital diagnostic services furnished, by the hospital or under arrangements (as defined in section 1861(w)) with it, to an individual entitled to hospital insurance benefits under section 226 even though such hospital does not have an agreement in effect under this title if (A) such services were emergency services and (B) the Secretary would be required to make such payment if the hospital had such an agreement in effect and otherwise met the conditions of payment hereunder. Such payments shall be made only in the amounts provided under subsection (b) and then only if such hospital agrees to comply, with respect to the emergency services provided, with the provisions of section 1866(a).

Payment for Inpatient Hospital Services Prior to Notification of Noneligibility

(e) Notwithstanding that an individual is not entitled to have payment made under this part for inpatient hospital services furnished by

any hospital, payment shall be made to such hospital (unless it elects not to receive such payment or, if payment has already been made by or on behalf of such individual, fails to refund such payment within the time specified by the Secretary) for such services which are furnished to the individual prior to notification to such hospital from the Secretary of his lack of entitlement, if such payments are precluded only by reason of section 1812 and if such hospital complies with the requirements of and regulations under this title with respect to such payments, has acted in good faith and without knowledge of such lack of entitlement, and has acted reasonably in assuming entitlement existed. Payment under the preceding sentence may not be made for services furnished an individual pursuant to any admission after the 6th elapsed day (not including as an elapsed day Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday) after the day on which such admission occurred.

Payment for Certain Emergency Hospital Services Furnished Outside the United States

(f) The authority contained in subsection (d) shall be applicable to emergency inpatient hospital services furnished an individual by a hospital located outside the United States if—

(1) such individual was physically present in a place within the United States at the time the emergency which necessitated

such inpatient hospital services occurred; and

(2) such hospital was closer to, or substantially more accessible from, such place than the nearest hospital within the United States which was adequately equipped to deal with, and was available for the treatment of, such individual's illness or injury.

Payment to Providers of Services

Sec. 1815. The Secretary shall periodically determine the amount which should be paid under this part to each provider of services with respect to the services furnished by it, and the provider of services shall be paid, at such time or times as the Secretary believes appropriate (but not less often than monthly) and prior to audit or settlement by the General Accounting Office, from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund, the amounts so determined, with necessary adjustments on account of previously made overpayments or underpayments; except that no such payments shall be made to any provider unless it has furnished such information as the Secretary may request in order to determine the amounts due such provider under this part for the period with respect to which the amounts are being paid or any prior period.

Use of Public Agencies or Private Organizations To Facilitate Payment to Providers of Services

Sec. 1816. (a) If any group or association of providers of services wishes to have payments under this part to such providers made through a national, State, or other public or private agency or organization and nominates such agency or organization for this purpose, the Secretary is authorized to enter into an agreement with such agency or organization providing for the determination by such agency of organization (subject to such review by the Secretary as may be pro-

vided for by the agreement) of the amount of the payments required pursuant to this part to be made to such providers, and for the making of such payments by such agency or organization to such providers. Such agreement may also include provision for the agency or organization to do all or any part of the following: (1) to provide consultative services to institutions or agencies to enable them to establish and maintain fiscal records necessary for purposes of this part and otherwise to qualify as hospitals, extended care facilities, or home health agencies, and (2) with respect to the providers of services which are to receive payments through it (A) to serve as a center for, and communicate to providers, any information or instructions furnished to it by the Secretary, and serve as a channel of communication from providers to the Secretary; (B) to make such audits of the records of providers as may be necessary to insure that proper payments are made under this part; and (C) to perform such other functions as are necessary to carry out this subsection.

(b) The Secretary shall not enter into an agreement with any agency or organization under this section unless (1) (A) he finds that to do so is consistent with the effective and efficient administration of this part, (B) that such agency or organization is willing and able to assist the providers to which payments are made through it under this part in the application of safeguards against unnecessary utilization of services furnished by them to individuals entitled to hospital insurance benefits under section 226, and the agreement provides for such assistance, and (2) such agency or organization agrees to furnish to the Secretary such of the information acquired by it in carrying out its agreement under this section as the Secretary may find necessary

in performing his functions under this part.

(c) An agreement with any agency or organization under this section may contain such terms and conditions as the Secretary finds necessary or appropriate, may provide for advances of funds to the agency or organization for the making of payments by it under subsection (a), and shall provide for payment of so much of the cost of administration of the agency or organization as is determined by the Secretary to be necessary and proper for carrying out the functions

covered by the agreement.

(d) If the nomination of an agency or organization as provided in this section is made by a group or association of providers of services, it shall not be binding on members of the group or association which notify the Secretary of their election to that effect. Any provider may, upon such notice as may be specified in the agreement under this section with an agency or organization, withdraw its nomination to receive payments through such agency or organization. Any provider which has withdrawn its nomination, and any provider which has not made a nomination, may elect to receive payments from any agency or organization which has entered into an agreement with the Secretary under this section if the Secretary and such agency or organization agree to it.

(e) An agreement with the Secretary under this section may be

terminated-

(1) by the agency or organization which entered into such agreement at such time and upon such notice to the Secretary, to the public, and to the providers as may be provided in regulations, or

(2) by the Secretary at such time and upon such notice to the agency or organization, to the providers which have nominated it for purposes of this section, and to the public, as may be provided in regulations, but only if he finds, after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing to the agency or organization, that (A) the agency or organization has failed substantially to carry out the agreement, or (B) the continuation of some or all of the functions provided for in the agreement with the agency or organization is disadvantageous or is inconsistent with the efficient administration of this part.

(f) An agreement with an agency or organization under this section may require any of its officers or employees certifying payments or disbursing funds pursuant to the agreement, or otherwise participating in carrying out the agreement, to give surety bond to the United States in such amount as the Secretary may deem appropriate.

(g) (1) No individual designated pursuant to an agreement under this section as a certifying officer shall, in the absence of gross negligence or intent to defraud the United States, be liable with respect to

any payments certified by him under this section.

(2) No disbursing officer shall, in the absence of gross negligence or intent to defraud the United States, be liable with respect to any payment by him under this section if it was based upon a voucher signed by a certifying officer designated as provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection.

(3) No such agency or organization shall be liable to the United

States for any payments referred to in paragraph (1) or (2).

Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund

Sec. 1817. (a) There is hereby created on the books of the Treasury of the United States a trust fund to be known as the "Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund" (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "Trust Fund"). The Trust Fund shall consist of such amounts as may be deposited in, or appropriated to, such fund as provided in this part. There are hereby appropriated to the Trust Fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1966, and for each fiscal year thereafter, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, amounts equivalent to 100 per centum of—

(1) the taxes imposed by sections 3101(b) and 3111(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 with respect to wages reported to the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate pursuant to subtitle F of such Code after December 31, 1965, as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury by applying the applicable rates of tax under such sections to such wages, which wages shall be certified by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare on the basis of records of wages established and maintained by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare in accordance with such reports; and

(2) the taxes imposed by section 1401(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 with respect to self-employment income reported to the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate on tax returns under subtitle F of such Code, as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury by applying the applicable rate of tax under such section to such self-employment income, which self-employment

income shall be certified by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare on the basis of records of self-employment established and maintained by the Secretary of Health, Education, and

Welfare in accordance with such returns.

The amounts appropriated by the preceding sentence shall be transferred from time to time from the general fund in the Treasury to the Trust Fund, such amounts to be determined on the basis of estimates by the Secretary of the Treasury of the taxes, specified in the preceding sentence, paid to or deposited into the Treasury; and proper adjustments shall be made in amounts subsequently transferred to the extent prior estimates were in excess of or were less than the taxes

specified in such sentence.

(b) With respect to the Trust Fund, there is hereby created a body to be known as the Board of Trustees of the Trust Fund (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "Board of Trustees") composed of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Labor, and the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, all ex officio. The Secretary of the Treasury shall be the Managing Trustee of the Board of Trustees (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "Managing Trustee"). The Commissioner of Social Security shall serve as the Secretary of the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees shall meet not less frequently than once each calendar year. It shall be the duty of the Board of Trustees to—

(1) Hold the Trust Funds;

(2) Report to the Congress not later than the first day of March of each year on the operation and status of the Trust Fund during the preceding fiscal year and on its expected operation and status during the current fiscal year and the next 2 fiscal years;

(3) Report immediately to the Congress whenever the Board is of the opinion that the amount of the Trust Fund is

unduly small; and

(4) Review the general policies followed in managing the Trust Fund, and recommend changes in such policies, including necessary changes in the provisions of law which govern the way

in which the Trust Fund is to be managed.

The report provided for in paragraph (2) shall include a statement of the assets of, and the disbursements made from, the Trust Fund during the preceding fiscal year, an estimate of the expected income to, and disbursements to be made from, the Trust Fund during the current fiscal year and each of the next 2 fiscal years, and a statement of the actuarial status of the Trust Fund. Such report shall be printed as a House document of the session of the Congress to which the report is made.

(c) It shall be the duty of the Managing Trustee to invest such portion of the Trust Fund as is not, in his judgment, required to meet current withdrawals. Such investments may be made only in interest-bearing obligations of the United States or in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States. For such purpose such obligations may be acquired (1) on original issue at the issue price, or (2) by purchase of outstanding obligations at the market price. The purposes for which obligations of the United States may be issued under the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended, are hereby extended to authorize the issuance at par of public-debt obligations for

purchase by the Trust Fund. Such obligations issued for purchase by the Trust Fund shall have maturities fixed with due regard for the needs of the Trust Fund and shall bear interest at a rate equal to the average market yield (computed by the Managing Trustee on the basis of market quotations as of the end of the calendar month next preceding the date of such issue) on all marketable interest-bearing obligations of the United States then forming a part of the public debt which are not due or callable until after the expiration of 4 years from the end of such calendar month; except that where such average market yield is not a multiple of one-eighth of 1 per centum, the rate of interest on such obligations shall be the multiple of one-eighth of 1 per centum nearest such market yield. The Managing Trustee may purchase other interest-bearing obligations of the United States or obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States, on original issue or at the market price, only where he determines that the purchase of such other obligations is in the public interest.

(d) Any obligations acquired by the Trust Fund (except public-debt obligations issued exclusively to the Trust Fund) may be sold by the Managing Trustee at the market price, and such public-debt

obligations may be redeemed at par plus accrued interest.

(e) The interest on, and the proceeds from the sale or redemption of, any obligations held in the Trust Funds shall be credited to and

form a part of the Trust Fund.

(f) (1) The Managing Trustee is directed to pay from time to time from the Trust Fund into the Treasury the amount estimated by him as taxes imposed under section 3101(b) which are subject to refund under section 6413(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 with respect to wages paid after December 31, 1965. Such taxes shall be determined on the basis of the records of wages established and maintained by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare in accordance with the wages reported to the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate pursuant to subtitle F of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, and the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall furnish the Managing Trustee such information as may be required by the Managing Trustee for such purpose. The payments by the Managing Trustee shall be covered into the Treasury as repayments to the account for refunding internal revenue collections.

(2) Repayments made under paragraph (1) shall not be available for expenditures but shall be carried to the surplus fund of the Treasury. If it subsequently appears that the estimates under such paragraph in any particular period were too high or too low, appropriate adjustments shall be made by the Managing Trustee in future

payments.

(g) There shall be transferred periodically (but not less often than once each fiscal year) to the Trust Fund from the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and from the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund amounts equivalent to the amounts not previously so transferred which the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall have certified as overpayments \(\big(\text{other than amounts so certified to the Railroad Retirement Board) \) \(\big) \) pursuant to section 1870(b) of this Act. \(\bigc \text{There shall be transferred periodically} \) (but not less often than once each fiscal year) to the Trust Fund from the Railroad Retirement Account amounts equivalent to the amounts not previously so transferred which the Secretary of Health, Educa-

tion, and Welfare shall have certified as overpayments to the Railroad

Retirement Board pursuant to section 1870 (b) of this Act.

(h) The Managing Trustee shall also pay from time to time from the Trust Fund such amounts as the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare certifies are necessary to make the payments provided for by this part, and the payments with respect to administrative expenses in accordance with section 201(q)(1).

Part B—Supplementary Medical Insurance Benefits for the Aged

Establishment of Supplementary Medical Insurance Program for the Aged

Sec. 1831. There is hereby established a voluntary insurance program to provide medical insurance benefits in accordance with the provisions of this part for individuals 65 years of age or over who elect to enroll under such program, to be financed from premium payments by enrollees together with contributions from funds appropriated by the Federal Government.

Scope of Benefits

Sec. 1832. (a) The benefits provided to an individual by the insur-

ance program established by this part shall consist of-

(1) entitlement to have payment made to him or on his behalf (subject to the provisions of this part) for medical and other health services, except those described in paragraph (2) (B); and (2) entitlement to have payment made on his behalf (subject

to the provisions of this part) for-

(A) home health services for up to 100 visits during a

calendar year; and

(B) medical and other health services (other than physicians' services unless furnished by a resident or intern of a hospital or unless such services are in the field of pathology, radiology, physiatry, or anesthesiology) furnished by a provider of services or by others under arrangements with them made by a provider of services.

(b) For definitions of "spell of illness," "medical and other health

services," and other terms used in this part, see section 1861.

Payment of Benefits

Sec. 1833. (a) Subject to the succeeding provisions of this section, there shall be paid from the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund, in the case of each individual who is covered under the insurance program established by this part and incurs expenses for services with respect to which benefits are payable under this part,

amounts equal to-

(1) in the case of services described in section 1832(a) (1)—80 percent of the reasonable charges for the services; except that an organization which provides medical and other health services (or arranges for their availability) on a prepayment basis may elect to be paid 80 percent of the reasonable cost of services for which payment may be made under this part on behalf of individuals enrolled in such organization in lieu of 80 percent of the reasonable charges for such services if the organization undertakes to charge such individuals no more than 20 percent of such reasonable cost plus any amounts payable by them as a result of subsection (b); and

(2) in the case of services described in section 1832(a)(2)—80 percent of the reasonable cost of the services (as determined under

section 1861(v)).

(b) Before applying subsection (a) with respect to expenses incurred by an individual during any calendar year, the total amount of the expenses incurred by such individual during such year (which would, except for this subsection, constitute incurred expenses from which benefits payable under subsection (a) are determinable) shall be reduced by a deductible of \$50; except that the amount of the deductible for such calendar year as so determined shall first be reduced by the amount of any expenses incurred by such individual in the last three months of the preceding calendar year and applied toward such individual's deductible under this section for such preceding year, and except that the amount of any deductible imposed under section 1813 (a) (2) (A) with respect to outpatient hospital diagnostic services furnished in any year shall be regarded as an incurred expense under this part for such year.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, with respect to expenses incurred in any calendar year in connection with the treatment of mental, psychoneurotic, and personality disorders of an individual who is not an inpatient of a hospital at the time such expenses are incurred, there shall be considered as incurred expenses for purposes of subsections (a) and (b) only whichever of the following

amounts is the smaller:

(1) \$312.50, or

(2) 621/2 percent of such expenses.

(d) No payment may be made under this part with respect to any services furnished an individual to the extent that such individual is entitled (or would be entitled except for section 1813 other than subsection (a) (2) (A) thereof) to have payment made with respect to such

services under part A.

(e) No payment shall be made to any provider of services or other person under this part unless there has been furnished such information as may be necessary in order to determine the amounts due such provider or other person under this part for the period with respect to which the amounts are being paid or for any prior period.

Duration of Services

Sec. 1834. (a) Payment under this part may not be made for home health services furnished an individual during any calendar year after such services have been furnished to him during such year for 100 visits. The number of visits to be charged for purposes of the limitation in the preceding sentence, in connection with items and services described in section 1861(m), shall be determined in accordance with regulations.

(b) For purposes of subsection (a), home health services shall be taken into account only if payment under this part is or would be, except for this section or the failure to comply with the request and

certification requirements of or under section 1835(a), made with respect to such services.

Procedure for Payment of Claims of Providers of Services

Sec. 1835. (a) Payment for services described in section 1832(a) (2) furnished an individual may be made by to providers of services which

are eligible therefor under section 1866 (a), and only if-

(1) written request, signed by such individual except in cases in which the Secretary finds it impracticable for the individual to do so, is filed for such payment in such form, in such manner, within such time, and by such person or persons as the Secretary may by regulations prescribe; and

(2) a physician certifies (and recertifies, where such services are furnished over a period of time, in such cases, with such frequency, and accompanied by such supporting material, appropriate to the case involved, as may be provided by regulations) that—

(A) in the case of home health services (i) such services are or were required because the individual is or was confined to his home (except when receiving items and services referred to in section 1861(m) (7)) and needed skilled nursing care on an intermittent basis, or physical or speech therapy, (ii) a plan for furnishing such services to such individual has been established and is periodically reviewed by a physician, and (iii) such services are or were furnished while the individual is or was under the care of a physician; and

(B) in the case of medical and other health services, such serv-

ices are or were medically required.

To the extent provided by regulations, the certification and recertification requirements of paragraph (2) shall be deemed satisfied where, at a later date, a physician makes a certification of the kind provided in subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (2) (whichever would have applied), but only where such certification is accompanied by such medical and other evidence us may be required by such

regulations.

(b) No payment may be made under this part to any Federal provider of services or other Federal agency, except a provider of services which the Secretary determines is providing services to the public generally as a community institution or agency; and no such payment may be made to any provider of services or other person for any item or service which such provider or person is obligated by a law of, or a contract with, the United States to render at public expense.

Eligible Individuals

Sec. 1836. Every individual who—

(1) has attained the age of 65, and
(2) is a resident of the United States, and is (A) a citizen or (B) an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence who has resided in the United States continuously during the 10 years immediately preceding the month in which he applies for enrollment under this part,

is eligible to enroll in the insurance program established by this part.

Enrollment Periods

Sec. 1837. (a) An individual may enroll in the insurance program established by this part only in such manner and form as may be prescribed by regulations, and only during an enrollment period prescribed in or under this section.

(b)(1) No individual may enroll for the first time under this part more than 3 years after the close of the first enrollment period

during which he could have enrolled under this part.

(2) An individual whose enrollment under this part has terminated may not enroll for the second time under this part unless he does so in a general enrollment period (as provided in subsection (e)) which begin within 3 years after the effective date of such termination. No individual may enroll under this part more than twice.

(c) In the case of individuals who first satisfy paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 1836 before July 1, 1966, the initial general enrollment period shall begin on April 1, 1966, and shall end on September 30,

1966.

- (d) In the case of an individual who first satisfies paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 1836 on or after July 1, 1966, his initial enrollment period shall begin on the first day of the third month before the month in which he first satisfies such paragraphs and shall end seven months later.
- (e) There shall be a general enrollment period, after the period described in subsection (c), during the period beginning on October 1 and ending on December 31 of each even-numbered year beginning with 1968.

Coverage Period

Sec. 1838. (a) The period during which an individual is entitled to benefits under the insurance program established by this part (hereinafter referred to as his "coverage period") shall begin on whichever of the following is the latest:

(1) January 1, 1967; or

(2) (A) in the case of an individual who enrolls pursuant to subsection (d) of section 1837 before the month in which he first satisfies paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 1836, the first day of such month, or

(B) in the case of an individual who enrolls pursuant to such subsection (d) in the month in which he first satisfies such paragraphs, the first day of the month following the month in which

he so enrolls, or

(C) in the case of an individual who enrolls pursuant to such subsection (d) in the month following the month in which he first satisfies such paragraphs, the first day of the second month following the month in which he so enrolls, or

(D) in the case of an individual who enrolls pursuant to such subsection (d) more than one month following the month in which he satisfies such paragraphs, the first day of the third month fol-

lowing the month in which he so enrolls, or

(E) in the case of an individual who enrolls pursuant to subsection (e) of section 1837, the July 1 following the month in which he so enrolls.

(b) An individual's coverage period shall continue until his enroll-

ment has been terminated-

(1) by the filing of notice, during a general enrollment period described in section 1837 (e), that the individual no longer wishes to participate in the insurance program established by this part, or

(2) for nonpayment of premiums.

The termination of a coverage period under paragraph (1) shall take effect at the close of December 31 of the year in which the notice is filed. The termination of a coverage period under paragraph (2) shall take effect on a date determined under regulations, which may be determined so as to provide a grace period (not in excess of 90 days) in which overdue premiums may be paid and coverage continued.

(c) No payments may be made under this part with respect to the expenses of an individual unless such expenses were incurred by such individual during a period which, with respect to him, is a coverage

period.

Amounts of Premiums

Sec. 1839. (a) The monthly premium of each individual enrolled under this part for each month before 1969 shall be \$3.

(b) (1) The monthly premium of each individual enrolled under this part for each month after 1968 shall be the amount determined

under paragraph (2).

(2) The Secretary shall, between July 1 and October 1 of 1968 and of each even-numbered year thereafter, determine and promulgate the dollar amount which shall be applicable for premiums for months occurring in either of the two succeeding calendar years. Such dollar amount shall be such amount as the Secretary estimates to be necessary so that the aggregate premiums for such two succeeding calendar years will equal one-half of the total of the benefits and administrative costs which he estimates will be payable from the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund for such two succeeding calendar years. In estimating aggregate benefits payable for any period, the Secretary shall include an appropriate amount for a contingency

margin.

(c) In the case of an individual whose coverage period began pursuant to an enrollment after his initial enrollment period (determined pursuant to subsection (c) or (d) of section 1837), the monthly premium determined under subsection (b) shall be increased by 10 percent of the monthly premium so determined for each full 12 months in which he could have been but was not enrolled. For purposes of the preceding sentence, there shall be taken into account (1) the months which elapsed between the close of his initial enrollment period and the close of the enrollment period in which he enrolled, plus (in the case of an individual who enrolls for a second time) (2) the months which elapsed between the date of the termination of his first coverage period and the close of the enrollment period in which he enrolled for the second time.

(d) If any monthly premium determined under the foregoing provisions of this section is not a multiple of 10 cents, such premium shall

be rounded to the nearest multiple of 10 cents.

Payment of Premiums

Sec. 1840. (a) (1) In the case of an individual who is entitled to monthly benefits under section 202, his monthly premiums under this part shall (except as provided in subsection(d)) be collected by deducting the amount thereof from the amount of such monthly benefits. Such deduction shall be made in such manner and at such times as the

Secretary shall by regulation prescribe.

(2) The Secretary of the Treasury shall, from time to time, transfer from the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund or the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund to the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund the aggregate amount deducted under paragraph (1) for the period to which such transfer relates from benefits under section 202 which are payable from such Trust Fund. Such transfer shall be made on the basis of a certification by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare and shall be appropriately adjusted to the extent that prior transfers were too great or too small.

(b) (1) In the case of an individual who is entitled to receive for a month an annuity or pension under the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, his monthly premiums under this part shall (except as provided in subsection (d)) be collected by deducting the amount thereof from such annuity or pension. Such deduction shall be made in such manner and at such times as the Secretary shall by regulations prescribe. Such regulations shall be prescribed only after consultation with the

Railroad Retirement Board.

(2) The Secretary of the Treasury shall, from time to time, transfer from the Railroad Retirement Account to the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund the aggregate amount deducted under paragraph (1) for the period to which such transfer relates. Such transfers shall be made on the basis of a certification by the Railroad Retirement Board and shall be appropriately adjusted to the extent

that prior transfers were too great or too small.

(c) In the case of an individual who is entitled both to monthly benefits under section 202 and to an annuity or pension under the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 at the time he enrolls under this part, subsection (a) shall apply so long as he continues to be entitled both to such benefits and such annuity or pension. In the case of an individual who becomes entitled both to such benefits and such an annuity or pension after he enrolls under this part, subsection (a) shall apply if the first month for which he was entitled to such benefits was the same as or earlier than the first month for which he was entitled to such annuity or pension, and otherwise subsection (b) shall apply.

(d) If an individual to whom subsection (a) or (\bar{b}) applies estimates that the amout which will be available for deduction under such subsection for any premium payment period will be less than the amount of the monthly premiums for such period, he may (under regulations) pay to the Secretary such portion of the monthly premiums

for such period as he desires.

(e) (1) In the case of an individual receiving an annuity under the Civil Service Retirement Act, or other Act administered by the Civil Service Commission providing retirement or survivorship protection, to whom neither subsection (a) nor subsection (b) applies, his monthly premiums under this part (and the monthly premiums of the spouse of

such individual under this part if neither subsection (a) nor subsection (b) applies to such spouse and if such individual agrees), shall, upon notice from the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to the Civil Service Commission, be collected by deducting the amount thereof from each installment of such annuity. Such deduction shall be made in such manner and at such times as the Civil Service Commission may determine. The Civil Service Commission shall furnish such information as the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare may reasonably request in order to carry out his functions under this part with respect to individuals to whom this subsection applies.

(2) The Secretary of the Treasury shall, from time to time, but not less often than quarterly, transfer from the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund, or the account (if any) applicable in the case of such other Act administered by the Civil Service Commission, to the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund the aggregate amount deducted under paragraph (1) for the period to which such transfer relates. Such transfer shall be made on the basis of a certification by the Civil Service Commission and shall be appropriately adjusted to the extent that prior transfers were too great or too small.

(f) In the case of an individual who participates in the insurance program established by this part but with respect to whom none of the preceding provisions of this section (other than subsection (d)) applies, the premiums shall be paid to the Secretary at such times, and in such manner, as the Secretary shall by regulations prescribe.

(g) Amounts paid to the Secretary under subsection (d) or (f) shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the Federal Supple-

mentary Medical Insurance Trust Fund.

(h) In the case of an individual who participates in the insurance program established by this part, premiums shall be payable for the period commencing with the first month of his coverage period and ending with the month in which he dies or, if earlier, in which his coverage under such program terminates.

Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund

Sec. 1841. (a) There is hereby created on the books of the Treasury of the United States a trust fund to be known as the "Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund" (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "Trust Fund"). The Trust Fund shall consist of such amounts as may be deposited in, or appropriated to, such fund

as provided in this part.

(b) With respect to the Trust Fund, there is hereby created a body to be known as the Board of Trustees of the Trust Fund (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "Board of Trustees") composed of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Labor, and the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, all ex officio. The Secretary of the Treasury shall be the Managing Trustee of the Board of Trustees (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "Managing Trustee"). The Commissioner of Social Security shall serve as the Secretary of the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees shall meet not less frequently than once each calendar year. It shall be the duty of the Board of Trustees to—

(1) Hold the Trust Fund;

(2) Report to the Congress not later than the first day of March of each year on the operation and status of the Trust Fund during the preceding fiscal year and on its expected operation and status during the current fiscal year and the next 2 fiscal years;

(3) Report immediately to the Congress whenever the Board is of the opinion that the amount of the Trust Fund is unduly

small; and

(4) Review the general policies followed in managing the Trust Fund, and recommend changes in such policies, including necessary changes in the provisions of law which govern the way in

which the Trust Fund is to be managed.

The report provided for in paragraph (2) shall include a statement of the assets of, and the disbursements made from, the Trust Fund during the preceding fiscal year, an estimate of the expected income to, and disbursements to be made from, the Trust Fund during the current fiscal year and each of the next 2 fiscal years, and a statement of the actuarial status of the Trust Fund. Such report shall be printed as a House document of the session of the Congress to which

the report is made.

- (c) It shall be the duty of the Managing Trustee to invest such portion of the Trust Fund as is not, in his judgment, required to meet current withdrawals. Such investments may be made only in interestbearing obligations of the United States or in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States. For such purpose such obligations may be acquired (1) on original issue at the issue price, or (2) by purchase of outstanding obligations at the market price. The purposes for which obligations of the United States may be issued under the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended, are hereby extended to authorize the issuance at par of public-debt obligations for purchase by the Trust Fund. Such obligations issued for purchase by the Trust Fund shall have maturities fixed with due regard for the needs of the Trust Fund and shall bear interest at a rate equal to the average market yield (computed by the Managing Trustee on the basis of market quotations as of the end of the calendar month next preceding the date of such issue) on all marketable interest-bearing obligations of the United States then forming a part of the public debt which are not due or callable until after the expiration of 4 years from the end of such calendar month; except that where such average market yield is not a multiple of one-eighth of 1 per centum, the rate of interest on such obligations shall be the multiple of one-eighth of 1 per centum nearest such market yield. The Managaing Trustee may purchase other interest-bearing obligations of the United States or obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States, on original issue or at the market price, only where he determines that the purchase of such other obligations is in the public interest.
- (d) Any obligations acquired by the Trust Fund (except public-debt obligations issued exclusively to the Trust Fund) may be sold by the Managing Trustee at the market price, and such public-debt obligations may be redeemed at par plus accrued interest.

(e) The interest on, and the proceeds from the sale or redemption of, any obligations held in the Trust Fund shall be credited to and form

a part of the Trust Fund.

(f) There shall be transferred periodically (but not less often than once each fiscal year) to the Trust Fund from the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and from the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund amounts equivalent to the amounts not previously so transferred which the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall have certified as overpayments (other than amounts so certified to the Railroad Retirement Board) pursuant to section 1870(b) of this Act. [There shall be transferred periodically (but not less often than once each fiscal year) to the Trust Fund from the Railroad Retirement Account amounts equivalent to the amounts not previously so transferred which the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall have certified as overpayments to the Railroad Retirement Board pursuant to section 1870(b) of this Act. shall be transferred periodically (but not less often than once each fiscal year) to the Trust Fund from the Railroad Retirement Account amounts equivalent to the amounts not previously so transferred which have been recovered under subsection (g) of section 21 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937.

(g) The Managing Trustee shall pay from time to time from the Trust Fund such amounts as the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare certifies are necessary to make the payments provided for by this part, and the payments with respect to administrative expenses

in accordance with section 201(g)(1).

(h) The Managing Trustee shall pay from time to time from the Trust Fund such amounts as the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare certifies are necessary to pay the costs incurred by the Civil Service Commission in making deductions pursuant to section 1840(e). During each fiscal year, or after the close of such fiscal year, the Civil Service Commission shall certify to the Secretary the amount of the costs it incurred in making such deductions, and such certified amount shall be the basis for the amount of such costs certified by the Secretary to the Managing Trustee.

Use of Carriers for Administration of Benefits

Sec. 1842. (a) In order to provide for the administration of the benefits under this part with maximum efficiency and convenience for individuals entitled to benefits under this part and for providers of services and other persons furnishing services to such individuals, and with a view to furthering coordination of the administration of the benefits under part A and under this part, the Secretary is authorized to enter into contracts with carriers, including carriers with which agreements under section 1816 are in effect, which will perform some or all of the following functions (or, to the extent provided in such contracts, will secure performance thereof by other organizations); and, with respect to any of the following functions which involve payments for physicians' services the Secretary shall to the extent possible enter into such contracts:

(1) (A) make determinations of the rates and amounts of payments required pursuant to this part to be made to providers of services and other persons on a reasonable cost or reasonable

charge basis (as may be applicable);

(B) receive, disburse, and account for funds in making such payments; and

(C) make such audits of the records of providers of services as may be necessary to assure that proper payments are made under this part;

(2) (A) determine compliance with the requirements of section

1861(k) as to utilization review; and

(B) assist providers of services and other persons who furnish services for which payment may be made under this part in the development of procedures relating to utilization practices, make studies of the effectiveness of such procedures and methods for their improvement, assist in the application of safeguards against unnecessary utilization of services furnished by providers of services and other persons to individuals entitled to benefits under this part, and provide procedures for and assist in arranging, where necessary, the establishment of groups outside hospitals (meeting the requirements of section 1861(k)(2)) to make reviews of utilization:

(3) serve as a channel of communication of information relat-

ing to the administration of this part; and

(4) otherwise assist, in such manner as the contract may provide, in discharging administrative duties necessary to carry out the purposes of this part.

(b)(1) Contracts with carriers under subsection (a) may be entered into without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes or any

other provision of law requiring competitive bidding.

(2) No such contract shall be entered into with any carrier unless the Secretary finds that such carrier will perform its obligations under the contract efficiently and effectively and will meet such requirements as to financial responsibility, legal authority, and other matters as he finds pertinent.

(3) Each such contract shall provide that the carrier—

(A) will take such action as may be necessary to assure that, where payment under this part for a service is on a cost basis, the cost is reasonable cost (as determined under section 1861(v));

(B) will take such action as may be necessary to assure that, where payment under this part for a service is on a charge basis, (i) such charge will be reasonable and not higher than the charge applicable, for a comparable service and under comparable circumstances, to the policyholders and subscribers of the carrier, and (ii) such payment will be made on the basis of a receipted bill, or on the basis of an assignment under the terms of which the reasonable charge is the full charge for the service;

(C) will establish and maintain procedures pursuant to which an individual enrolled under this part will be granted an opportunity for a fair hearing by the carrier when requests for payment under this part with respect to services furnished him are denied or are not acted upon with reasonable promptness or when

the amount of such payment is in controversy;

(D) will furnish to the Secretary such timely information and reports as he may find necessary in performing his functions un-

der this part; and

(E) will maintain such records and afford such access thereto as the Secretary finds necessary to assure the correctness and verification of the information and reports under subparagraph (D) and otherwise to carry out the purposes of this part; and shall contain such other terms and conditions not inconsistent with this section as the Secretary may find necessary or appropriate. In determining the reasonable charge for services for purposes of this paragraph, there shall be taken into consideration the customary charges for similar services generally made by the physician or other person furnishing such services, as well as the prevailing charges in the local-

ity for similar services.

(4) Each contract under this section shall be for a term of at least one year, and may be made automatically renewable from term to term in the absence of notice by either party of intention to terminate at the end of the current term; except that the Secretary may terminate any such contract at any time (after such reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing to the carrier involved as he may provide in regulations) if he finds that the carrier has failed substantially to carry out the contract or is carrying out the contract in a manner inconsistent with the efficient and effective administration of the insurance program established by this part.

(c) Any contract entered into with a carrier under this section shall provide for advances of funds to the carrier for the making of payments by it under this part, and shall provide for payment of the cost of administration of the carrier, as determined by the Secretary to be necessary and proper for carrying out the functions covered by the

contract.

(d) Any contract with a carrier under this section may require such carrier or any of its officers or employees certifying payments or disbursing funds pursuant to the contract, or otherwise participating in carrying out the contract, to give surety bond to the United States in such amount as the Secretary may deem appropriate.

(e) (1) No individual designated pursuant to a contract under this section as a certifying officer shall, in the absence of gross negligence or intent to defraud the United States, be liable with respect to any

payments certified by him under this section.

(2) No disbursing officer shall, in the absence of gross negligence or intent to defraud the United States, be liable with respect to any payment by him under this section if it was based upon a voucher signed by a certifying officer designated as provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection.

(3) No such carrier shall be liable to the United States for any pay-

ments referred to in paragraph (1) or (2).

(f) For purposes of this part, the term "carrier" means—

(1) with respect to providers of services and other persons, a voluntary association, corporation, partnership, or other nongovernmental organization which is lawfully engaged in providing, paying for, or reimbursing the cost of, health services under group insurance policies or contracts, medical or hospital service agreements, membership or subscription contracts, or similar group arrangements, in consideration of premiums or other periodic charges payable to the carrier, including a health benefits planduly sponsored or underwritten by an employee organization; and

(2) with respect to providers of services only, any agency or organization (not described in paragraph (1)) with which an

agreement is in effect under section 1816.

State Agreements for Coverage of Eligible Individuals Who Are Receiving Money Payments Under Public Assistance Programs

Sec. 1843. (a) The Secretary shall, at the request of a State made before January 1, 1968, enter into an agreement with such State pursuant to which all eligible individuals in either of the coverage groups described in subsection (b) (as specified in the agreement) will be enrolled under the program established by this part.

(b) An agreement entered into with any State pursuant to subsection (a) may be applicable to either of the following coverage groups:

(1) individuals receiving money payments under the plan of

such State approved under title I or title XVI; or

(2) individuals receiving money payments under all of the plans of such State approved under titles I, IV, XIV, and XVI; except that there shall be excluded from any coverage group any individual who is entitled to monthly insurance benefits under title II or who is entitled to receive an annuity or pension under the Railroad

Retirement Act of 1937.

(c) For purposes of this section, an individual shall be treated as an eligible individual only if he is an eligible individual (within the meaning of section 1836) on the date an agreement covering him is entered into under subsection (a) or he becomes an eligible individual (within the meaning of such section) at any time after such date and before January 1, 1968; and he shall be treated as receiving money payments described in subsection (b) if he receives such payments for the month in which the agreement is entered into or any month thereafter before January 1968.

(d) In the case of any individual enrolled pursuant to this section—
(1) the monthly premium to be paid by the State shall be determined under section 1839 (without any increase under subsection (c) thereof);

(2) his coverage period shall begin on whichever of the follow-

ing is the latest:

(A) January 1, 1967;

(B) the first day of the third month following the month

in which the State agreement is entered into;

(C) the first day of the first month in which he is both an eligible individual and a member of a coverage group specified in the agreement under this section; or

(D) such date (not later than January 1, 1968) as may be

specified in the agreement; and

(3) his coverage period attributable to the agreement with the State under this section shall end on the last day of whichever of the following first occurs:

(A) the month in which he is determined by the State agency to have become ineligible for money payments of a

kind specified in the agreement, or

- (B) the month preceding the first month for which he becomes entitled to monthly benefits under title II or to an annuity or pension under the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937.
- (e) Any individual whose coverage period attributable to the State agreement is terminated pursuant to subsection (d) (3) shall be deemed

for purposes of this part (including the continuation of his coverage period under this part) to have enrolled under section 1837 in the initial general enrollment period provided by section 1837(c).

(f) With respect to eligible individuals receiving money payments under the plan of a State approved under title I, IV, X, XIV, or XVI, if the agreement entered into under this section so provides, the term "carrier" as defined in section 1842(f) also includes the State agency, specified in such agreement, which administers or supervises the administration of the plan of such State approved under title I, XVI, or XIX. The agreement shall also contain such provisions as will facilitate the financial transactions of the State and the carrier with respect to deductions, coinsurance, and otherwise, and as will lead to economy and efficiency of operation, with respect to individuals receiving money payments under plans of the State approved under titles I, IV, X, XIV, and XVI.

Appropriations To Cover Government Contributions and Contingency Reserve

Sec. 1844. (a) There are authorized to be appropriated from time to time, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund, a Government contribution equal to the aggregate premiums payable under

this part.

(b) In order to assure prompt payment of benefits provided under this part and the administrative expenses thereunder during the early months of the program established by this part, and to provide a contingency reserve, there is also authorized to be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to remain available through the calendar_year 1968 for repayable advances (without interest) to the Trust Fund, an amount equal to \$18 multiplied by the number of individuals (as estimated by the Secretary) who could be covered in January 1967 by the insurance program established by this part if they had theretofore enrolled under this part.

Part C-Miscellaneous Provisions

Definitions of Services, Institutions, etc.

Sec. 1861. For purposes of this title—

Spell of Illness

(a) The term "spell of illness" with respect to any individual means

a period of consecutive days-

(1) beginning with the first day (not included in a previous spell illness) (A) on which such individual is furnished inpatient hospital services or extended care services, and (B) which occurs in a month for which he is entitled to benefits under part A, and (2) ending with the close of the first period of 60 consecutive

days thereafter on each of which he is neither an inpatient of a

hospital nor an inpatient of an extended care facility.

Inpatient Hospital Services

(b) The term "inpatient hospital services" means the following items and services furnished to an inpatient of a hospital and (except as provided in paragraph (3)) by the hospital-

(1) bed and board;

(2) such nursing services and other related services, such use of hospital facilities, and such medical social services as are ordinarily furnished by the hospital for the care and treatment of inpatients, and such drugs, biologicals, supplies, appliances, and equipment, for use in the hospital, as are ordinarily furnished by such hospital for the care and treatment of inpatients; and

(3) such other diagnostic or therapeutic items or services, furnished by the hospital or by others under arrangements with them made by the hospital, as are ordinarily furnished to inpatients either by such hospital or by others under such arrangements;

excluding, however-

(4) medical or surgical services provided by a physician, resident, or intern (other than services provided in the field of pathology, radiology, physiatry, or anesthesiology); and

(5) the serivces of a private-duty nurse or other private-duty

attendant.

Paragraph (4) shall not apply to services provided in the hospital by an intern or a resident-in-training under a teaching program approved by the Council on Medical Education of the American Medical Association or, in the case of an osteopathic hospital, approved by the Committee on Hospitals of the Bureau of Professional Education of the American Osteopathic Association, or, in the case of services in a hospital or osteopathic hospital by an intern or resident-in-training in the field of dentistry, approved by the Council on Dental Education of the American Dental Association.

Inpatient Psychiatric Hospital Services

(c) The term "inpatient psychiatric hospital services" means inpatient hospital services furnished to an inpatient of a psychiatric hospital.

Inpatient Tuberculosis Hospital Services

(d) The term "inpatient tuberculosis hospital services" means inpatient hospital services furnished to an inpatient of a tuberculosis hospital. Hospital

(e) The term "hospital" (except for purposes of section 1814(d), subsection (a) (2) of this section, paragraph (7) of this subsection, and subsections (i) and (n) of this section) means an institution which-

(1) is primarily engaged in providing, by or under the supervision of physicians, to inpatients (A) diagnostic services and therapeutic services for medical diagnosis, treatment, and care of injured, disabled, or sick persons, or (B) rehabilitation services for the rehabilitation of injured, disabled, or sick persons;
(2) maintains clinical records on all patients;

(3) has bylaws in effect with respect to its staff of physicians; (4) has a requirement that every patient must be under the care

of a physician:

(5) provides 24-hour nursing service rendered or supervised by a registered professional nurse, and has a licensed practical nurse or registered professional nurse on duty at all times;

(6) has in effect a hopsital utilization review plan which meets

the requirements of subsection (k);
(7) in the case of an institution in any State in which State or applicable local law provides for the licensing of hospitals, (A) is licensed pursuant to such law or (B) is approved, by the agency of such State or locality responsible for licensing hospitals, as meeting the standards established for such licensing; and

(8) meets such other requirements as the Secretary finds necessary in the interest of the health and safety of individuals who are furnished services in the institution, except that such other requirements may not be higher than the comparable requirements prescribed for the accreditation of hospitals by the Joint Com-

mission on Accreditation of Hospitals.

For purposes of subsection (a)(2), such term includes any institution which meets the requirements of paragraph (1) of this subsection. For purposes of sections 1814(d) (including determination of whether an individual received inpatient hospital services for purposes of such section), and subsections (i) and (n) of this section, such term includes any institution which meets the requirements of pararaphs (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), and (7) of this subsection. Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this subsection, such term shall not, except for purposes of subsection (a)(2), include any institution which is primarily for the care and treatment of mental diseases or tuberculosis unless it is a tuberculosis hospital (as defined in subsection (g)) or unless it is a psychiatric hospital (as defined in subsection (f)). The term "hospital" also includes a Christian Science sanatorium operated, or listed and certified, by the First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Massachusetts, but only with respect to items and services ordinarily furnished by such institution to inpatients, and payment may be made with respect to services provided by or in such an institution only to such extent and under such conditions, limitations, and requirements (in addition to or in lieu of the conditions, limitations, and requirements otherwise applicable) as may be provided in regulations. For provisions deeming certain requirements of this subsection to be met in the case of accredited institutions, see section 1865.

Psychiatric Hospital

(f) The term "psychiatric hospital" means an institution which— (1) is primarily engaged in providing, by or under the supervision of a physician, psychiatric services for the diagnosis and treatment of mentally ill persons;

(2) satisfies the requirements of paragraphs (3) through (8)

of subsection (e);

(3) maintains clinical records on all patients and maintains such records as the Secretary finds to be necessary to determine the degree and intensity of the treatment provided to individuals en-

titled to hospital insurance benefits under part A;

(4) meets such staffing requirements as the Secretary finds necessary for the institution to carry out an active program of treatment for individuals who are furnished services in the institution; and

(5) is accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of

Hospitals.

In the case of an institution which satisfies paragraphs (1) and (2) of the preceding sentence and which contains a distinct part which also satisfies paragraphs (3) and (4) of such sentence, such distinct part shall be considered to be a "psychiatric hospital" if the institution is accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals or if such distinct part meets requirements equivalent to such accreditation requirements as determined by the Secretary.

Tuberculosis Hospital

(g) The term "tuberculosis hospital" means an institution which—
(1) is primarily engaged in providing, by or under the super-

vision of a physician, medical services for the diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis;

(2) satisfies the requirements of paragraphs (3) through (8)

of subsection (e);

(3) maintains clinical records on all patients and maintains such records as the Secretary finds to be necessary to determine the degree and intensity of the treatment provided to individuals covered by the insurance program established by part A;

(4) meets such staffing requirements as the Secretary finds

(4) meets such staffing requirements as the Secretary finds necessary for the institution to carry out an active program of treatment for individuals who are furnished services in the in-

stitution; and

(5) is accredited by the Joint Commission on the Accreditation

of Hospitals.

In the case of an institution which satisfies paragraphs (1) and (2) of the preceding sentence and which contains a distinct part which also satisfies paragraphs (3) and (4) of such sentence, such distinct part shall be considered to be a "tuberculosis hospital" if the institution is accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals or if such distinct part meets requirements equivalent to such accreditation requirements as determined by the Secretary.

Extended Care Services

(h) The term "extended care services" means the following items and services furnished to an inpatient of an extended care facility and (except as provided in paragraphs (3) and (6)) by such extended care facility—

(1) nursing care provided by or under the supervision of a

registered professional nurse;

(2) bed and board in connection with the furnishing of such

nursing care;

(3) physical, occupational, or speech therapy furnished by the extended care facility or by others under arrangements with them made by the facility;

(4) medical social services;
(5) such drugs, biologicals, supplies, appliances, and equipment, furnished for use in the extended care facility, as are ordinarily furnished by such facility for the care and treatment of

inpatients:

(6) medical services provided by an intern or resident-intraining of a hospital with which the facility has in effect a transfer agreement (meeting the requirements of subsection (1)), under a teaching program of such hospital approved as provided in the last sentence of subsection (b), and other diagnostic or therapeutic services provided by a hospital with which the facility has such an agreement in effect; and

(7) such other services necessary to the health of the patients

as are generally provided by extended care facilities;

excluding, however, any item or service if it would not be included under subsection (b) if furnished to an inpatient of a hospital.

Post-Hospital Extended Care Services

(i) The term "post-hospital extended care services" means extended care services furnished an individual after transfer from a hospital in which he was an inpatient for not less than 3 consecutive days before his discharge from the hospital in connection with such transfer. For purposes of the preceding sentence, items and services shall be deemed to have been furnished to an individual after transfer from a hospital, and he shall be deemed to have been an inpatient in the hospital immediately before transfer therefrom, if he is admitted to the extended care facility within 14 days after discharge from such hospital, and such individual shall be deemed not to have been discharged from the extended care facility if, within 14 days after discharge therefrom, he is admitted to such facility or any other extended care facility.

Extended Care Facility

(j) The term "extended care facility" means (except for purposes of subsection (a)(2)) an institution (or a distinct part of an institution) which has in effect a transfer agreement (meeting the requirements of subsection (1) with one or more hospitals having agreements in effect under section 1866 and which—

(1) is primarily engaged in providing to inpatients (A) skilled nursing care and related services for patients who require medical or nursing care, or (B) rehabilitation services for the

rehabilitation of injured, disabled, or sick persons;
(2) has policies, which are developed with the advice of (and with provision of review of such policies from time to time by) a group of professional personnel, including one or more physicians and one or more registered professional nurses, to govern the skilled nursing care and related medical or other services it provides:

(3) has a physician, a registered professional nurse, or a medi-

cal staff responsible for the execution of such policies;

(4) (A) has a requirement that the health care of every patient must be under the supervision of a physician, and (B) provides for having a physician available to furnish necessary medical care in case of emergency;

(5) maintains clinical records on all patients:

(6) provides 24-hour nursing service which is sufficient to meet nursing needs in accordance with the policies developed as provided in paragraph (2), and has at least one registered professional nurse employed full time;

(7) provides appropriate methods and procedures for the dis-

pensing and administering of drugs and biologicals;

(8) has in effect a utilization review plan which meets the re-

quirements of subsection (k);

(9) in the case of an institution in any State in which State or applicable local law provides for the licensing of institutions of this nature, (A) is licensed pursuant to such law, or (B) is approved, by the agency of such State or locality responsible for licensing institutions of this nature, as meeting the standards established for such licensing; and

(10) meets such other conditions relating to the health and safety of individuals who are furnished services in such institution or relating to the physical facilities thereof as the Sec-

retary may find necessary;

except that such term shall not (other than for purposes of subsection (a) (2)) include any institution which is primarily for the care and treatment of mental diseases or tuberculosis. For purposes of subsection (a) (2), such term includes any institution which meets the requirements of paragraph (1) of this subsection. The term "extended care facility" also includes an institution (or a distinct part of an institution) which is operated, or listed and certified, as a Christian Science nursing home by the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, but only with respect to items and services ordinarily furnished by such an institution to in-patients, and payment may be made with respect to services provided by or in such an institution only to the extent and under such conditions, limitations, and requirements (in addition to or in lieu of the conditions, limitations, and requirements otherwise applicable) as may be provided in regulations.

Utilization Review

(k) A utilization review plan of a hospital or extended care facility shall be considered sufficient if it is applicable to services furnished by the institution to individuals entitled to insurance benefits under the title and if it provides—

(1) for the review, on a sample or other basis, of admissions to the institution, the duration of stays therein, and the professional services (including drugs and biologicals) furnished, (A) with respect to the medical necessity of the services, and (B) for the purpose of promoting the most efficient use of available health facilities and services;

(2) for such review to be made by either (A) a staff committee of the institution composed of two or more physicians, with or without participation of other professional personnel, or (B) a group outside the institution which is similarly composed and (i) which is established by the local medical society and some or all of the hospitals and extended care facilities in the locality, or (ii) if (and for as long as) there has not been established such a group which serves such institution, which is established in such other manner as may be approved by the Secretary;

(3) for such review, in each case of inpatient hospital services or extended care services furnished to such an individual during a continuous period of extended duration, as of such days of such period (which may differ for different classes of cases) as may be specified in regulations, with such review to be made as promptly as possible, after each day so specified, and in no vent later than one week following such day; and

(4) for prompt notification to the institution, the individual, and his attending physician of any finding (made after opportunity for consultation to such attending physician) by the physician members of such committee or group that any further stay in the

institution is not medically necessary.

The review committee must be composed as provided in clause (B) of paragraph (2) rather than as provided in clause (A) of such paragraph in the case of any hospital or extended care facility where, because of the small size of the institution, or (in the case of an extended care facility) because of lack of an organized medical staff, or for such other reason or reasons as may be included in regulations, it is impracticable for the institution to have a properly functioning staff committee for the purposes of this subsection.

Agreements for Transfer Between Extended Care Facilities and Hospitals

(l) A hospital and an extended care facility shall be considered to have a transfer agreement in effect if, by reason of a written agreement between them or (in case the two institutions are under common control) by reason of a written undertaking by the person or body which controls them, there is reasonable assurance that—

(1) transfer of patients will be effected between the hospital and the extended care facility whenever such transfer is medically

appropriate as determined by the attending physician; and

(2) there will be interchange of medical and other information necessary or useful in the care and treatment of individuals transferred between the institutions, or in determining whether such individuals can be adequately cared for otherwise than in either of such institutions.

Any extended care facility which does not have such an agreement in effect, but which is found by a State agency (of the State in which such facility is situated) with which an agreement under section 1864 is in effect (or, in the case of a State in which no such agency has an agreement under section 1864 by the Secretary) to have attempted in good faith to enter into such an agreement with a hospital sufficiently close to the facility to make feasible the transfer between them of patients and the information referred to in paragraph (2), shall be considered to have such an agreement in effect if and for so long as such agency (or the Secretary, as the case may be) finds that to do so is in the public interest and essential to assuring extended care services for persons in the community who are eligible for payments with respect to such services under this title.

Home Health Services

(m) The term home health services means the following items and services furnished to an individual, who is under the care of a physician, by a home health agency or by others under arrangements with

them made by such agency, under a plan (for furnishing such items and services to such individual) established and periodically reviewed by a physician, which items and services are, except as provided in paragraph (7), provided on a visiting basis in a place of residence used as such individual's home—

(1) part-time or intermittent nursing care provided by or

under the supervision of a registered professional nurse;

(2) physical, occupational, or speech therapy;

(3) medical social services under the direction of a physician; (4) to the extent permitted in regulations, part-time or intermittent services of a home health aide;

(5) medical supplies (other than drugs and biologicals), and

the use of medical appliances, while under such a plan;

(6) in the case of a home health agency which is affiliated or under common control with a hospital, medical services provided by an intern or resident-in-training of such hospital, under a teaching program of such hospital approved as provided in the last sentence of subsection (b); and

(7) any of the foregoing items and services which are provided on an outpatient basis, under arrangements made by the home health agency, at a hospital or extended care facility, or at a

rehabilitation center which meets such standards as may be pre-

scribed in regulations, and—

(A) the furnishing of which involves the use of equipment of such a nature that the items and services cannot readily be made available to the individual in such place of residence, or

(B) which are furnished at such facility while he is there to receive any such item or service described in clause (A), but not including transportation of the individual in connection

with any such item or service;

excluding, however, any item or service if it would not be included under subsection (b) if furnished to an inpatient of a hospital.

Post-Hospital Home Health Services

(n) The term "post-hospital home health services" means home health services furnished an individual within one year after his most recent discharge from a hospital of which he was an inpatient for not less than 3 consecutive days or (if later) within one year after his most recent discharge from an extended care facility of which he was an inpatient entitled to payment under part A for post-hospital extended care services, but only if the plan covering the home health services (as described in subsection (m)) is established within 14 days after his discharge from such hospital or extended care facility.

Home Health Agency

(o) The term "home health agency" means a public agency or private organization, or a subdivision of such an agency or organization, which—

(1) is primarily engaged in providing skilled nursing services

and other therapeutic services;

(7) has policies, established by a group of professional personnel (associated with the agency or organization), including one or

more physicians and one or more registered professional nurses, to govern the services (referred to in paragraph (1)) which it provides, and provides for supervision of such services by a physician or registered professional nurse;
(3) maintains clinical records on all patients;

(4) in the case of an agency or organization in any State in which State or applicable local law provides for the licensing of agencies or organizations of this nature, (A) is licensed pursuant to such law, or (B) is approved, by the agency of such State or locality responsible for licensing agencies or organizations of this nature, as meeting the standards established for such licensing; and

(5) meets such other conditions of participation as the Secretary may find necessary in the interest of the health and safety of individuals who are furnished services by such agency or

organization;

except that such term shall not include a private organization which is not a nonprofit organization exempt from Federal income taxation under section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (or a subdivision of such organization) unless it is licensed pursuant to State law and it meets such additional standards and requirements as may be prescribed in regulations. The term "home health agency" also includes a Christian Science visiting nurse service operated, or listed and certified, by the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, but only with respect to items and services ordinarily furnished by such a visiting nurse service to individuals, and payment may be made with respect to services provided by such visiting nurse service only to the extent and under such conditions, limitations, and requirements (in addition to or in lieu of the conditions, limitations, and requirements otherwise applicable) as may be provided in regulations.

Outpatient Hospital Diagnostic Services

(p) The term "outpatient hospital diagnostic services" means diagnostic services-

(1) which are furnished to an individual as an outpatient by a hospital or by others under arrangements with them made by a

hospital; and

(2) which are ordinarily furnished by such hospital (or by others under such arrangements) to its outpatients for the purpose of diagnostic study; excluding, however—

(3) any item or service if it would not be included under sub-

section (b) if furnished to an inpatient of a hospital; and

(4) any services furnished under such arrangements unless furnished in the hospital or in other facilities operated by or under the supervision of the hospital or its organized medical staff.

Physicians' Services

(q) The term "physicians' services" means professional services performed by physicians, including surgery, consultation, and home, office, and institutional calls (but not including services described in the last sentence of subsection (b)).

Physician

(r) The term "physician", when used in connection with the performance of any function or action, means (1) a doctor of medicine or osteopathy legally authorized to practice medicine and surgery by the State in which he performs such function or action (including a physician within the meaning of section 1101(a) (7)), or (2) a doctor of dentistry or of dental or oral surgery who is legally authorized to practice dentistry by the State in which he performs such function but only with respect to (A) surgery related to the jaw or any structure continguous to the jaw or (B) the reduction of any fracture of the jaw or any facial bone.

Medical and Other Health Services

(s) The term "medical and other health services" means any of the following items or services (unless they would otherwise constitute inpatient hospital services, extended care services, or home health services):

(1) (A) physicians' services; (B) chiropractors' services; and (C) podiatrists' services;

(2) services and supplies (including drugs and biologicals which cannot, as determined in accordance with regulations, be self-administered) furnished as an incident to a physician's professional service, of kinds which are commonly furnished in physicians' offices and are commonly either rendered without charge or included in the physicians' bills, and hospital services (including drugs and biologicals which cannot, as determined in accordance with regulations, be self-administered) incident to physicians' services rendered to outpatients;

(3) diagnostic X-ray and laboratory tests, and other diagnos-

tic tests:

(4) X-ray, radium, and radioactive isotope therapy, including materials and services of technicians;

(5) surgical dressings, and splints, casts, and other devices

used for reduction of fractures and dislocations;

(6) rental of durable medical equipment, including iron lungs, oxygen tents, hospital beds, and wheelchairs used in the patient's home (including an institution used as his home);

(7) ambulance service where the use of other methods of transportation is contraindicated by the individual's condition, but

only to the extent provided in regulations;

(8) prosthetic devices (other than dental) which replace all or part of an internal body organ, including replacement of such devices; and

(9) leg, arm, back, and neck braces, and artificial legs, arms, and eyes, including replacements if required because of a change

in the patient's physical condition.

No diagnostic tests performed in any laboratory which is independent of a physician's office or a hospital shall be included within paragraph (3) unless such laboratory—

(10) if situated in any State in which State or applicable local law provides for licensing of establishments of this nature, (A)

is licensed pursuant to such law, or (B) is approved, by the agency of such State or locality responsible for licensing establishments of this nature, as meeting the standards established for such licensing; and

(11) meets such other conditions relating to the health and safety of individuals with respect to whom such tests are per-

formed as the Secretary may find necessary.

Drugs and Biologicals

(t) The term "drugs" and the term "biologicals", except for purposes of subsection (m) (5) of this section, include only (1) such drugs and biologicals, respectively, as are included (or approved for inclusion) in the United States Pharmacopoeia, the National Formulary, or the United States Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia, or in New Drugs or Accepted Dental Remedies (except for any drugs and biologicals unfavorably evaluated therein), or (2) combinations of drugs or biologicals if the principal ingredient or ingredients of the combinations meet the conditions specified in clause (1), or (3) such drugs or biologicals as are approved, by the pharmacy and drug therapeutics committee (or equivalent committee) of the medical staff of the hospital furnishing such drugs and biologicals, for use in such hospital.

Provider of Services

(u) The term "privider of services" means a hospital, extended care facility, or home health agency.

Reasonable Cost

(v) (1) The reasonable cost of any services shall be determined in accordance with regulations establishing the method or methods to be used, and the items to be included, in determining such costs for various types or classes of institutions, agencies, and services; except that in any case to which paragraph (2) or (3) applies, the amount of the payment determined under such paragraph with respect to the services involved shall be considered the reasonable cost of such services. In prescribing the regulations referred to in the preceding sentence, the Secretary shall consider, among other things, the principles generally applied by national organizations or established prepayment organizations (which have developed such principles) in computing the amount of payment, to be made by persons other than the recipients of services, to providers of services on account of services furnished to such recipients by such providers. Such regulations may provide for determination of the costs of services on a per diem, per unit, per capita, or other basis, may provide for using different methods in different circumstances, may provide for the use of estimates of costs of particular items or services, and may provide for the use of charges or a percentage of charges where this method reasonably reflects the costs. Such regulations shall (A) take into account both direct and indirect costs of providers of services in order that, under the methods of determining costs, the costs with respect to individuals covered by the insurance programs established by this title will not be borne by individuals not so covered, and the costs with respect to individuals not so covered will not be borne by such insurance programs, and (B) provide

for the making of suitable retroactive corrective adjustments where, for a provider of services for any fiscal period, the aggregate reimbursement produced by the methods of determining costs proves to be either

inadequate or excessive.

(2) (A) If the bed and board furnished as part of inpatient hospital services (including inpatient tuberculosis hospital services and inpatient psychiatric hospital services), or post-hospital extended care services is in accommodations more expensive than semi-private accommodations, the amount taken into account for purposes of payment under this title with respect to such services may not exceed an amount equal to the reasonable cost of such services if furnished in such semi-private accommodations unless the more expensive accommodations were required for medical reasons.

(B) Where a provider of services which has an agreement in effect under this title furnishes to an individual items or services which are in excess of or more expensive than the items or services with respect to which payment may be made under part A or part B, as the case may be, the Secretary shall take into account for purposes of payment to such provider of services only the equivalent of the reasonable cost of the items or services with respect to which such payment may be made.

(3) If the bed and board furnished as part of inpatient hospital services (including inpatient tuberculosis hospital services and inpatient psychiatric hospital services), or post-hospital extended care services is in accommodations other than, but not more expensive than, semi-private accommodations and the use of such other accommodations rather than semi-private accommodations was neither at the request of the patient nor for a reason which the Secretary determines is consistent with the purposes of this title, the amount of the payment with respect to such bed and board under part A shall be the reasonable cost of such bed and board furnished in semi-private accommodations (determined pursuant to paragraph (1)) minus the difference between the charge customarily made by the hospital or extended care facility for bed and board in semi-private accommodations and the charge customarily made by it for bed and board in the accommodations furnished.

(4) For purposes of this subsection, the term "semi-private accommodations" means two-bed, three-bed, or four-bed accommodations.

Arrangements for Certain Services

(w) The term "arrangements" is limited to arrangements under which receipt of payment by the hospital, extended care facility, or home health agency (whether in its own right or as agent), with respect to services for which an individual is entitled to have payment made under this title, discharges the liability of such individual or any other person to pay for the services.

State and United States

(x) The terms "State" and "United States" have the meaning given to them by subsections (h) and (i), respectively, of section 210.

Chiropractors' and Podiatrists' Services

(y) (1) The term "chiropractor" means an individual who is licensed under State law to practice as a chiropractor in the State; and the term "chiropractors' services" means services performed by a chiropractor

within the scope of his license.

(2) The term "podiatrist" means an individual who is licensed under State law to practice as a podiatrist in the State; and the term "podiatrists' service" means services performed by a podiatrist within the scope of his license.

Exclusions From Coverage

Sec. 1862. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, no payment may be made under part A or part B for any expenses incurred for items or services-

(1) which are not reasonable and necessary for the diagnosis or treatment of illness or injury or to improve the functioning of

a malformed body member;
(2) for which the individual furnished such items or services has no legal obligation to pay, and which no other person (by reason of such individual's membership in a prepayment plan or otherwise) has a legal obligation to provide or pay for;

(3) which are paid for directly or indirectly by a governmental entity (other than under this Act and other than under a health benefits or insurance plan established for employees of such an entity), except in such cases as the Secretary may specify;

(4) which are not provided within the United States (except for emergency inpatient hospital services furnished outside the United States under the conditions described in section 1814(f));

(5) which are required as a result of war, or of an act of war, occurring after the effective date of such individual's current coverage under such part:

(6) which constitute personal comfort items;

(7) where such expenses are for routine physical checkups, eyeglasses or eye examinations for the purpose of prescribing, fitting, or changing eyeglasses, hearing aids or examinations therefor, or immunizations;

(8) where such expenses are for orthopedic shoes or other

supportive devices for the feet;

(9) where such expenses are for custodial care;

(10) where such expenses are for cosmetic surgery or are incurred in connection therewith, except as required for the prompt repair of accidental injury or for improvement of the functioning of a malformed body member;

(11) where such expenses constitute charges imposed by immediate relatives of such individual or members of his house-

hold, or

(12) where such expenses are for services in connection with the care, treatment, filling, removal, or replacement of teeth or structures directly supporting teeth.

(b) Payment under this title may not be made with respect to any given item or service to the extent that payment has been made, or can reasonably be expected to be made (as determined in accordance with regulations), with respect to such item or service, under a workmen's compensation law or plan of the United States or a State. Any payment under this title with respect to any item or service shall be conditioned on reimbursement to the appropriate Trust Fund established by this title when notice or other information is received that payment for such item or service has been made under such a law or plan.

Consultation With State Agencies and Other Organizations To Develop Conditions of Participation for Providers of Services

Sec. 1863. In carrying out his functions, relating to determination of conditions of participation by providers of services, under subsections (e)(8), (f)(4), (g)(4), (j)(10), and (o)(5) of section 1861, the Secretary shall consult with the Health Insurance Benefits Advisory Council established by section 1867, appropriate State agencies, and recognized national listing or accrediting bodies, and may consult with appropriate local agencies. Such conditions prescribed under any of such subsections may be varied for different areas or different classes of institutions or agencies and may, at the request of a State, provide (subject, in the case of hospitals, to the limitation provided in section 1861(e)(8)) higher requirements for such State than for other States.

Use of State Agencies To Determine Compliance by Providers of Services With Conditions of Participation

Sec. 1864. (a) The Secretary shall make an agreement with any State which is able and willing to do so under which the services of the State health agency or other appropriate State agency (or the appropriate local agencies) will be utilized by him for the purpose of determining whether an institution therein is a hospital or extended care facility, or whether an agency therein is a home health agency, or whether a laboratory meets the requirements of paragraphs (10) and (11) of section 1861(s). To the extent that the Secretary finds it appropriate, an institution or agency which such a State (or local) agency certifies is a hospital, extended care facility, or home health agency (as those terms are defined in section 1861) may be treated as such by the Secretary. The Secretary may also, pursuant to agreement, utilize the services of State health agencies and other appropriate State agencies (and the appropriate local agencies) to do any one or more of the following: (1) to provide consultative services to institutions or agencies to assist them (A) to establish and maintain fiscal records necessary for purposes of this title, or otherwise to qualify as hospitals, extended care facilities, or home health agencies, or (B) to provide information which may be necessary to permit determination under this title as to whether payments are due and the amounts thereof, and (2) to provide consultative services to institutions, agencies, or organizations to assist in the establishment of utilization review procedures meeting the requirements of section 1861(k) and in evaluating their effectiveness.

(b) The Secretary shall pay any such State, in advance or by way of reimbursement, as may be provided in the agreement with it (and may make adjustments in such payments on account of overpayments or underpayments previously made), for the reasonable cost of performing the functions specified in subsection (a), and for the Federal

Hospital Insurance Trust Fund's fair share of the costs attributable to the planning and other efforts directed toward coordination of activities in carrying out its agreement and other activities related to the provision of services similar to those for which payment may be made under part A, or related to the facilities and personnel required for the provision of such services, or related to improving the quality of such services.

Effect of Accreditation

Sec. 1865. An institution shall be deemed to meet the requirements of the numbered paragraphs of section 1861(e) (except paragraph (6) thereof) if such institution is accredited as a hospital by the Joint Commission on the Accreditation of Hospitals. If such Commission, as a condition for accreditation of a hospital, requires a utilization review plan or imposes another requirement which serves substantially the same purpose, the Secretary is authorized to find that all institutions so accredited by the Commission comply also with section 1861(e) (6). In addition, if the Secretary finds that accreditation of an institution or agency by the American Osteopathic Association or any other national accreditation body provides reasonable assurance that any or all of the conditions of section 1861(e), (j), or (o), as the case may be, are met, he may, to the extent he deems it appropriate, treat such institution or agency as meeting the condition or conditions with respect to which he made such finding.

Agreements With Providers of Services

Sec. 1866. (a) (1) Any provider of services shall be qualified to participate under this title and shall be eligible for payments under this

title if it files with the Secretary an agreement—

(A) not to charge, except as provided in paragraph (2), any individual or any other person for items or services for which such individual is entitled to have payment made under this title (or for which he would be so entitled if such provider of services had complied with the procedural and other requirements under or pursuant to this title or for which such provider is paid pursuant to the provisions of section 1814(e), and

(B) to make adequate provision for return (or other disposition, in accordance with regulations) of any moneys incorrectly

collected from such individual or other person.

(2) (A) A provider of services may charge such individual or other person (i) the amount of any deduction imposed pursuant to section 1813(a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(4) or section 1833(b) with respect to such items and services (not in excess of the amount customarily charged for such items and services by such provider), and (ii) an amount equal to 20 per centum of the reasonable charges for such items and services (not in excess of 20 per centum of the amount customarily charged for such items and services by such provider) for which payment is made under part B or, in the case of outpatient hospital diagnostic services, for which payment is (or may be) made under part A. In the case of items and services described in section 1833(c), clause (ii) of the preceding sentence shall be applied by substituting for 20 percent the proportion which is appropriate under such section.

(B) Where a provider of services has furnished, at the request of such individual, items or services which are in excess of or more expen-

sive than the items or services with respect to which payment may be made under this title, such provider of services may also charge such individual or other person for such more expensive items or services to the extent that the amount customarily charged by it for the items or services furnished at such request exceeds the amount customarily charged by it for the items or services with respect to which payment

may be made under this title.

(C) A provider of services may also charge any such individual for any whole blood furnished him with respect to which a deductible is imposed under section 1813(a) (3), except that (i) any excess of such charge over the cost to such provider for the blood shall be deducted from any payment to such provider under this title, (ii) no such charge may be imposed for the cost of administration of such blood, and (iii) such charge may not be made to the extent such blood has been replaced on behalf of such individual or arrangements have been made for its replacement on his behalf.

(b) An agreement with the Secretary under this section may be

terminated—

(1) by the provider of services at such time and upon such notice to the Secretary and the public as may be provided in regulations, except that notice of more than 6 months shall not be

required, or

(2) by the Secretary at such time and upon such reasonable notice to the provider of services and the public as may be specified in regulations, but only after the Secretary has determined (A) that such provider of services is not complying substantially with the provisions of such agreement, or with the provisions of this title and regulations thereunder, or (B) that such provider of services no longer substantially meets the applicable provisions of section 1861, or (C) that such provider of services has failed to provide such information as the Secretary finds necessary to determine whether payments are or were due under this title and the amounts thereof, or has refused to permit such examination of its fiscal and other records by or on behalf of the Secretary as may be necessary to verify such information.

Any termination shall be applicable—
(3) in the case of inpatient hospital services (including inpatient tuberculosis hospital services and inpatient psychiatric hospital services), or post-hospital extended care services, with respect to such services furnished to any individual who is admitted to the hospital or extended care facility furnishing such services on or after the effective date of such termination,

(4) (A) with respect to home health services furnished to an individual under a plan therefor established on or after the effective date of such termination, or (B) if a plan is established before such effective date, with respect to such services furnished to such individual after the calendar year in which such termination is effective, and

(5) with respect to any other items and services furnished on or

after the effective date of such termination.

(c) Where an agreement filed under this title by a provider of services has been terminated by the Secretary, such provider may not file another agreement under this title unless the Secretary finds that the

reason for the termination has been removed and that there is reason-

able assurance that it will not recur.

(d) If the Secretary finds that there is a substantial failure to make timely review in accordance with section 1861(k) of long-stay cases in a hospital or extended care facility, he may, in lieu of terminating his agreement with such hospital or facility, decide that, with respect to any individual admitted to such hospital or facility after a subsequent date specified by him, no payment shall be made under this title for inpatient hospital services (including inpatient tuberculosis hospital services and inpatient psychiatric hospital services), after the 20th day of a continuous period of such services or for post-hospital extended care service's after such day of a continuous period of such care as is prescribed in or pursuant to regulations, as the case may be. Such decisions may be made effective only after such notice to the hospital, or (in the case of an extended care facility) to the facility and the hospital or hospitals with which it has a transfer agreement, and to the public, as may be prescribed by regulations, and its effectiveness shall terminate when the Secretary finds that the reason therefor has been removed and that there is reasonable assurance that it will not recur. The Secretary shall not make any such decision except after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing to the institution or agency affected thereby.

Health Insurance Benefits Advisory Council

Sec. 1867. For the purpose of advising the Secretary on matters of general policy in the administration of this title and in the formulation of regulations under this title, there is hereby created a Health Insurance Benefits Advisory Council which shall consist of 16 persons, not otherwise in the employ of the United States, appointed by the Secretary without regard to the civil service laws. The Secretary shall from time to time appoint one of the members to serve as Chairman. The members shall include persons who are outstanding in fields related to hospital, medical, and other health activities, and at least one person who is representative of the general public. Each member shall hold office for a term of 4 years, except that any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed for the remainder of such term, and except that the terms of office of the members first taking office shall expire, as designated by the Secretary at the time of appointment, four at the end of the first year, four at the end of the second year, four at the end of the third year, and four at the end of the fourth year after the date of appointment. A member shall not be eligible to serve continuously for more than 2 terms. The Secretary may, at the request of the Council or otherwise, appoint such special advisory professional or technical committees as may be useful in carrying out this title. Members of the Advisory Council and members of any such advisory or technical committee, while attending meetings or conferences thereof or otherwise serving on business of the Advisory Council or of such committee, shall be entitled to receive compensation at rates fixed by the Secretary, but not exceeding \$100 per day, including travel time, and while so serving away from their homes or regular places of business they may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946 (5 U.S.C. 73b-2) for persons

in the Government service employed intermittently. The Advisory Council shall meet as frequently as the Secretary deems necessary. Upon request of 4 or more members, it shall be the duty of the Secretary to call a meeting of the Advisory Council.

National Medical Review Committee

Sec. 1868. (a) There is hereby created a National Medical Review Committee (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "Committee") which shall consist of nine persons, not otherwise in the employ of the United States, appointed by the Secretary without regard to the civil service laws. The Secretary shall from time to time appoint one of the members to serve as chairman. The members shall be selected from among individuals who are representative of organizations and associations of professional personnel in the field of medicine and other individuals who are outstanding in the field of medicine or in related fields; except that at least one member shall be representative of the general public, and at least a majority of the members shall be physicians. Each member shall hold office for a term of three years. except that any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed for the remainder of such term, and except that the terms of office of the members first taking office shall expire, as designated by the Secretary at the time of appoinment, three at the end of the first year, three at the end of the second year, and three at the end of the third year after the date of appointment. A member shall not be eligible to serve continuously for more than two terms.

(b) Members of the Committee, while attending meetings or conferences thereof or otherwise serving on business of the Committee, shall be entitled to receive compensation at rates fixed by the Secretary, but not exceeding \$100 per day, including travel time, and while so serving away from their homes or regular places of business they may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946 (5 U.S.C. 73b-2) for persons in the Government service

employed intermittently.

(c) It shall be the function of the Committee to study the utilization of hospital and other medical care and services for which payment may be made under this title with a view to recommending any changes which may seem desirable in the way in which such care and services are utilized or in the administration of the programs established by this title, or in the provisions of this title. The Committee shall make an annual report to the Secretary of the results of its study, including any recommendations it may have with respect thereto, and such report shall be transmitted promptly by the Secretary to the Congress.

(d) The Committee is authorized to engage such technical assistance as may be required to carry out its functions, and the Secretary shall, in addition, make available to the Committee such secretarial. clerical, and other assistance and such pertinent data obtained and prepared by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare as the

Committee may require to carry out its functions.

Determinations: Appeals

Sec. 1869. (a) The determination of whether an individual is entitled to benefits under part A or part B, and the determination of the amount of benefits under part A, shall be made by the Secretary in accordance with regulations prescribed by him.

(b) Any individual dissatisfied with any determination under subsection (a) as to entitlement under part A or part B, or as to amount of benefits under part A where the matter in controversy is \$1,000 or more, shall be entitled to a hearing thereon by the Secretary to the same extent as is provided in section 205(b), and to judicial review of the Secretary's final decision after such hearing as is provided in

section 205(g).

(c) Any institution or agency dissatisfied with any determination by the Secertary that it is not a provider of services, or with any determination described in section 1866(b)(2), shall be entitled to a hearing thereon by the Secretary (after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing) to the same extent as is provided in section 205(b), and to judicial review of the Secretary's final decision after such hearing as is provided in section 205(q).

Overpayments on Behalf of Individuals

Sec. 1870. (a) Any payment under this title to any provider of services or other person with respect to any items or services furnished any individual shall be regarded as a payment to such individual.

(b) Where the Secretary finds that—

(1) more than the correct amount of payment has been made under this title to a provider of services or other person for items or services furnished an individual and the Secretary determines that, within such period as he may specify, the excess over the correct amount cannot be recouped from such provider of services or other person, or

(2) any payment has been made under section 1814(e) to a provider of services or other person for items or services furnished

an individual,

proper adjustment or recovery shall be made with respect to the amount in excess of the correct amount, under regulations prescribed [(after consultation with the Railroad Retirement Board)] by the Secretary, by (A) decreasing any payment under title II of this Act [or under the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as the case may be,] to which such individual is entitled, or (B) requiring such individual or his estate to refund the amount in excess of the correct amount, or (C) decreasing any payment under title II of this Act or under the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as the case may be, payable to the estate of such individual or to any other person on the basis of the wages and self-employment income \(\big(or compensation \) \) which were the basis of the payments to such individual, or (D) by applying any combination of the foregoing. As soon as practicable after any such adjustment or recovery is determined to be necessary, the Secretary, for purposes of this section, section 1817(g), and section 1841(f), shall certify \(\bigcup \) (to the Railroad Retirement Board if the adjustment is to be made by decreasing subsequent payments under the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937) the amount of the overpayment as to which the

adjustment or recovery is to be made.

(c) There shall be no adjustment as provided in subsection (b) of payments (including payments under section 1814(e)) to, or recovery as provided in such subsection by the United States from, any person who is without fault if such adjustment or recovery would defeat the purposes of title II of this Act for of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as the case may be, or would be against equity and good conscience.

(d) No certifying or disbursing officer shall be held liable for any amount certified or paid by him to any provider of services or other person where the adjustment or recovery of such amount is waived under subsection (c) or where adjustment under subsection (b) is not completed prior to the death of all persons against whose benefits such

adjustment is authorized.

Regulations

Sec. 1871. The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the administration of the insurance programs under this title. When used in this title, the term 'regulations' means, unless the context otherwise requires, regulations prescribed by the Secretary.

Application of Certain Provisions of Title II

Sec. 1872. The provisions of sections 206, 208, and 216(j), and of subsections (a), (d), (e), (f), (h), (i), (j), (k), and (l) of section 205, shall also apply with respect to this title to the same extent as they are applicable with respect to tile II.

Designation of Organization or Publication by Name

Sec. 1873. Designation in this title, by name, of any nongovernmental organization or publication shall not be affected by change of name of such organization or publication, and shall apply to any successor organization or publication which the Secretary finds serves the purpose for which such designation is made.

Administration

Sec. 1874. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this title, the insurance programs established by this title shall be administered by the Secretary. Except as otherwise provided in this title and in the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, the insurance programs established by this title shall be administered by the Secretary. The Secretary may perform any of his functions under this title directly, or by contract providing for payment in advance or by way of reimbursement, and in such installments, as the Secretary may deem necessary.

(b) The Secretary may contract with any person, agency, or institution to secure on a reimbursable basis such special data, actuarial information, and other information as may be necessary in the carrying

out of his functions under this title.

Studies and Recommendations

Sec. 1875. (a) The Secretary shall carry on studies and develop recommendations to be submitted from time to time to the Congress relating to health care of the aged, including studies and recommendations concerning (1) the adequacy of existing personnel and facilities for health care for purposes of the programs under parts A and B; (2) methods for encouraging the further development of efficient and economical forms of health care which are a constructive alternative to inpatient hospital care; and (3) the effects of the deductibles and coinsurance provisions upon beneficiaries, persons who provide health services, and the financing of the program.

(b) The Secretary shall make a continuing study of the operation and administration of the insurance programs under parts A and B, and shall transmit to the Congress annually a report concerning the

operation of such programs.

TITLE XIX—GRANTS TO STATES FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Appropriation

Sec. 1901. For the purpose of enabling each State, as far as practicable under the conditions in such State, to furnish (1) medical assistance on behalf of families with dependent children and of aged, blind, or permanently and totally disabled individuals, whose in-come and resources are insufficient to meet the costs of necessary medical services, and (2) rehabilitation and other services to help such families and individuals attain or retain capability for independence or self-care, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for each fiscal year a sum sufficient to carry out the purposes of this title. The sums made available under this section shall be used for making payments to States which have submitted, and had approved by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, State plans for medical assistance.

State Plans for Medical Assistance

Sec. 1902. (a) A State plan for medical assistance must—
(1) provide that it shall be in effect in all political subdivisions of the State, and, if administered by them, be mandatory upon

them;

(2) provide for financial participation by the State equal to not less than 40 per centum of the non-Federal share of the expenditures under the plan with respect to which payments under section 1903 are authorized by this title; and, effective July 1, 1970, provide for financial participation by the State equal to all of such non-Federal share;

(3) provide for granting an opportunity for a fair hearing before the State agency to any individual whose claim for medical assistance under the plan is denied or is not acted upon with rea-

sonable promptness;

(4) provide such methods of administration (including methods relating to the establishment and maintenance of personnel standards on a merit basis, except that the Secretary shall exercise no

authority with respect to the selection, tenure of office, and compensation of any individual employed in accordance with such methods, and including provision for utilization of professional medical personnel in the administration and, where administered locally, supervision of administration of the plan) as are found by the Secretary to be necessary for the proper and efficient operation of the plan;

(5) either provide for the establishment or designation of a single State agency to administer the plan, or provide for the establishment or designation of a single State agency to supervise the administration of the plan, except that the determination of eligibility for medical assistance under the plan shall be made by the State or local agency administering the State plan approved

under title I or XVI insofar as it relates to the aged;

(6) provide that the State agency will make such reports, in such form and containing such information, as the Secretary may from time to time require, and comply with such provisions as the Secretary may from time to time find necessary to assure the correctness and verification of such reports;

correctness and verification of such reports;
(7) provide safeguards which restrict the use or disclosure of information concerning applicants and recipients to purposes

directly connected with the administration of the plan;

(8) provide that all individuals wishing to make application for medical assistance under the plan shall have opportunity to do so, and that such assistance shall be furnished with reason-

able promptness to all eligible individuals;

(9) (A) provide for the establishment or designation of a State authority or authorities which shall be responsible for establishing and maintaining standards for private or public institutions in which recipients of medical assistance under the plan may re-

ceive care or services; and

(B) provide that, after June 30, 1967, the requirements under the standards established and maintained by such authority or authorities shall include any requirements which may be contained in standards established by the Secretary relating to protection against fire and other hazards to the health and safety of individuals in such private or public institutions;

(10) provide for making medical assistance ávailable to all individuals receiving aid or assistance under State plans approved

under titles I, IV, X, XIV, and XVI; and-

(A) provide that (except as to care and services described in paragraph (4) or (14) of section 1905(a)) the medical assistance made available to individuals receiving aid or assistance under any such State plan—

(i) shall not be less in amount, duration, or scope than the medical assistance made available to individuals receiving aid or assistance under any other such State plan,

and

(ii) shall not be less in amount, duration, or scope than the medical or remedial care and services made available to individuals not receiving aid or assistance under any such plan; and

(B) if medical or remedial care and services are included for any group of individuals who are not receiving aid or assistance under any such State plan and who do not meet the income and resources requirements of the one of such State plans which is appropriate, as determined in accordance with standards prescribed by the Secretary, provided (except as to care and services described in paragraph (4) or

(14) of section 1905 (a))—

(i) for making medical or remedial care and services available to all individuals who would, if needy, be eligible for aid or assistance under any such State plan and who have insufficient (as determined in accordance with comparable standards) income and resources to meet the costs of necessary medical or remedial care and services, and

(ii) that the medical or remedial care and services made available to all individuals not receiving aid or assistance under any such State plan shall be equal in

amount, duration, and scope;

(11) provide for entering into cooperative arrangements with the State agencies responsible for administering or supervising the administration of health services and vocational rehabilitation service in the State looking toward maximum utilization of such services in the provision of medical assistance under the plan;

(12) provide that, in determining whether an individual is blind, there shall be an examination by a physician skilled in the diseases of the eye or by an optometrist, whichever the individual

may select;

(13) provide for inclusion of some institutional and some noninstitutional care and services, and, effective July 1, 1967, provide (A) for inclusion of at least the care and services listed in clauses (1) through (5) of section 1905(a), and (B) for payment of the reasonable cost (as determined in accordance with standards approved by the Secretary and included in the plan) of

inpatient hospital services provided under the plan;

(14) provide that (A) no deduction, cost sharing, or similar charge will be imposed under the plan on the individual with respect to inpatient hospital services furnished him under the plan, and (B) any deduction, cost sharing, or similar charge imposed under the plan with respect to any other medical assistance furnished him thereunder, and any enrollment fee, premium, or similar charge imposed under the plan, shall be reasonably related (as determined in accordance with standards approved by the Secretary and included in the plan) to the recipient's income or his income and resources;

(15) in the case of eligible individuals 65 years of age or older who are covered by either or both of the insurance programs es-

tablished by title XVIII, provide-

(A) for meeting the full cost of any deductible imposed with respect to any such individual under the insurance pro-

gram established by part A of such title; and

(B) where, under the plan, all of any deductible, cost sharing, or similar charge imposed with respect to any such individual under the insurance program established by part B of such title is not met, the portion thereof which is met shall

be determined on a basis reasonably related (as determined in accordance with standards approved by the Secretary and included in the plan) to such individual's income or his income and resources:

(16) provide for inclusion, to the extent required by regulations prescribed by the Secretary, of provisions (conforming to such regulations) with respect to the furnishing of medical assistance under the plan to individuals who are residents of the State but

are absent therefrom;

(17) include reasonable standards (which shall be comparable for all groups) for determining eligibility for and the extent of medical assistance under the plan which (A) are consistent with the objectives of this title, (B) provide for taking into account only such income and resources as are, as determined in accordance with standards prescribed by the Secretary, available to the applicant or recipient and (in the case of any applicant or recipient who would, if he met the requirements as to need, be eligible for aid or assistance in the form of money payments under a State plan approved under title I, IV, X, XIV, or XVI) as would not be disregarded (or set aside for future needs) in determining his eligibility for and amount of such aid or assistance under such plan, (C) provide for reasonable evaluation of any such income or resources, and (D) do not take into account the financial responsibility of any individual for any applicant or recipient of assistance under the plan unless such applicant or recipient is such individual's spouse or such individual's child who is under age 21 or is blind or permanently and totally disabled; and provide for flexibility in the appplication of such standards with respect to income by taking into account, except to the extent prescribed by the Secretary, the costs (whether in the form of insurance premiums or otherwise) incurred for medical care or for any other type of remedial care recognized under State law;

(18) provide that no lien may be imposed against the property of any individual prior to his death on account of medical assistance paid or to be paid on his behalf under the plan (except pursuant to the judgment of a court on account of benefits incorrectly paid on behalf of such individual), and that there shall be no adjustment or recovery (except, in the case of an individual who was 65 years of age or older when he received such assistance, from his estate, and then only after the death of his surviving spouse, if any, and only at a time when he has no surviving child who is under age 21 or is blind or permanently and totally disabled) of any medical assistance correctly paid on behalf of such

individual under the plan;

(19) provide such safeguards as may be necessary to assure that eligibility for care and services under the plan will be determined, and such care and services will be provided, in a manner consistent with simplicity of administration and the best interests of the recipients;

(20) if the State plan includes medical assistance in behalf of individuals 65 years of age or older who are patients in institutions

for mental diseases—

(A) provide for having in effect such agreements or other arrangements with State authorities concerned with mental

diseases, and, where appropriate, with such institutions, as may be necessary for carrying out the State plan, including arrangements for joint planning and for development of alternate methods of care, arrangements providing assurance of immediate readmittance to institutions where needed for individuals under alternate plans of care, and arrangements providing for access to patients and facilities, for furnishing

information, and for making reports; (B) provide for an individual plan for each such patient to assure that the institutional care provided to him is in his best interests, including, to that end, assurances that there will be initial and periodic review of his medical and other needs, that he will be given appropriate medical treatment within the institution, and that there will be a periodical determination of his need for continued treatment in the

institution:

(C) provide for the development of alternate plans of care, making maximum utilization of available resources, for recipients 65 years of age or older who would otherwise need care in such institutions, including appropriate medical treatment and other aid or assistance; for services referred to in section 3(a)(4)(A)(i) and (ii) or section 1603(a)(4)(A) (i) and (ii) which are appropriate for such recipients and for such patients; and for methods of administration necessary to assure that the responsibilities of the State agency under the State plan with respect to such recipients and such patients will be effectively carried out; and

(D) provide methods of determining the reasonable cost of institutional care for such patients;

(21) if the State plan includes medical assistance in behalf of individuals 65 years of age or older who are patients in public institutions for mental diseases, show that the State is making satisfactory progress toward developing and implementing a comprehensive mental health program, including provision for utilization of community mental health centers, nursing homes, and other alternatives to care in public institutions for diseases; and

(22) include descriptions of (A) the kinds and numbers of professional medical personnel and supporting staff that will be used in the administration of the plan and of the responsibilities they will have. (B) the standards, for private or public institutions in which recipients of medical assistance under the plan may receive care or services, that will be utilized by the State authority or authorities responsible for establishing and maintaining such standards, (C) the cooperative arrangements with State health agencies and State vocational rehabilitation agencies entered into with a view to maximum utilization of and coordination of the provision of medical assistance with the services administered or supervised by such agencies, and (D) other standards and methods that the State will use to assure that medical or remedial care and services provided to recipients of medical assistance are of high quality.

Notwithstanding paragraph (5), if on January 1, 1965, and on the date on which a State submits its plan for approval under this title, the State agency which administered or supervised the administration

of the plan of such State approved under title X (or title XVI, insofar as it relates to the blind) was different from the State agency which administered or supervised the administration of the State plan approved under title I (or title XVI, insofar as it relates to the aged), the State agency which administered or supervised the administration of such plan approved under title X (or title XVI, insofar as it relates to the blind) may be designated to administer or supervise the adminisstration of the portion of the State plan for medical assistance which relates to blind individuals and a different State agency may be established or designated to administer or supervise the administration of the rest of the State plan for medical assistance; and in such case the part of the plan which each such agency administers, or the administration of which each such agency supervises, shall be regarded as a separate plan for purposes of this title (except for purposes of paragraph (10)).

(b) The Secretary shall approve any plan which fulfills the conditions specified in subsection (a), except that he shall not approve any plan which imposes, as a condition of eligibility for medical as-

sistance under the plan-

(1) an age requirement of more than 65 years; or
(2) effective July 1, 1967, any age requirement which excludes any individual who has not attained the age of 21 and is or would, except for the provisons of secton 406(a) (2), be a dependent child under title IV; or

(3) any residence requirement which excludes any individual

who resides in the State; or

(4) any citizenship requirement which excludes any citizen of

the United States.

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), the Secretary shall not approve any State plan for medical assistance if he determines that the approval and operation of the plan will result in a reduction in aid or assistance (other than so much of the aid or assistance as is provided for under the plan of the State approved under this title) provided for eligible individuals under a plan of such State approved under title I, IV, X, XIV, or XVI.

Payment to States

Sec. 1903. (a) From the sums appropriated therefor, the Secretary (except as otherwise provided in this section and section 1117) shall pay to each State which has a plan approved under this title, for each quarter, beginning with the quarter commencing January 1, 1966—

(1) an amount equal to the Federal medical assistance percentage (as defined in section 1905(b)) of the total amount expended during such quarter as medical assistance under the State plan (including expenditures for premiums under part B of title XVIII, for individuals who are recipients of money payments under a State plan approved under title I, IV, X, XIV, or XVI, and other insurance premiums for medical or any other type of remedial care or the cost thereof); plus

(2) an amount equal to 75 per centum of so much of the sums expended during such quarter (as found necessary by the Secretary for the proper and efficient administration of the State plan) as are attributable to compensation or training of skilled professional medical personnel, and staff directly supporting such personnel, of the State agency (or of the local agency administering

the State plan in the political subdivision); plus

(3) an amount equal to 50 per centum of the remainder of the amounts expended during such quarter as found necessary by the Secretary for the proper and efficient administration of the State plan.

(b) Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this section, the amount determined under such provisions for any State for any quarter which is attributable to expenditures with respect to indiriduals 65 years of age or older who are patients in institutions for mental diseases shall be paid only to the extent that the State makes a showing satisfactory to the Secretary that total expenditures from Federal, State, and local sources for mental health services (including payments to or in behalf of individuals with mental health problems) under State and local public health and public welfare programs for such quarter exceed the average of the total expenditures from such sources for such services under such programs for each quarter of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965. For purposes of this subsection, expenditures for such services for each quarter in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965, in the case of any State shall be determined on the basis of the latest data, satisfactory to the Secretary, available to him at the time of the first determination by him under this subsection for such State; and expenditures for such services for any quarter beginning after December 31. 1965, in the case of any State shall be determined on the basis of the latest data, satisfactory to the Secretary, available to him at the time of the determination under this subsection for such State for such quarter; and determinations so made shall be

conclusive for purposes of this subsection.

(c) (1) If the Secretary finds, on the basis of satisfactory information furnished by a State, that the Federal medical assistance percentage for such State applicable to any quarter in the period beginning January 1, 1966, and ending with the close of June 30, 1969, is less than 105 per centum of the Federal share of medical expenditures by the State during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965 (as determined under paragraph (2)), then 105 per centum of such Federal share shall be the Federal medical assistance percentage (instead of the percentage determined under section 1905(b)) for such State for such quarter and each quarter thereafter occurring in such period and prior to the first quarter with respect to which such a finding is not

applicable.

(2) For purposes of paragraph (1), the Federal share of medical expenditures by a State during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965,

means the percentage which the excess of-

(A) the total of the amounts determined under sections 3, 403, 1003, 1403, and 1603 with respect to expenditures by such State during such year as aid or assistance under its State plans ap-

proved under titles I, IV, X, XIV, and XVI, over

(B) the total of the amounts which would have been determined under such sections with respect to such expenditures during such year if expenditures as aid or assistance in the form of medical or any other type of remedial care had not been counted, is of the total expenditures as aid or assistance in the form of medical or any other type of remedial care under such plans during such year.

(d) (1) Prior to the beginning of each quarter, the Secretary shall estimate the amount to which a State will be entitled under subsections (a), (b), and (c) for such quarter, such estimates to be based on (A) a report filed by the State containing its estimate of the total sum to be expended in such quarter in accordance with the provisions of such subsections, and stating the amount appropriated or made available by the State and its political subdivisions for such expenditures in such quarter, and if such amount is less than the State's proportionate share of the total sum of such estimated expenditures, the source or sources from which the difference is expected to be derived, and (B) such other investigation as the Secretary may find necessary.

(2) The Secretary shall then pay to the State, in such installments as he may determine, the amount so estimated, reduced or increased to the extent of any overpayment or underpayment which the Secretary determines was made under this section to such State for any prior quarter and with respect to which adjustment has not already been

made under this subsection.

(3) The pro rata share to which the United States is equitably entitled, as determined by the Secretary, of the net amount recovered during any quarter by the State or any political subdivision thereof with respect to medical assistance furnished under the State plan shall be considered an overpayment to be adjusted under this subsection.

(4) Upon the making of any estimate by the Secretary under this subsection, any appropriations available for payments under this sec-

tion shall be deemed obligated.

(e) The Secretary shall not make payments under the preceding provisions of this section to any State unless the State makes a satisfactory showing that it is making efforts in the direction of broadening the scope of the care and services made available under the plan and in the direction of liberalizing the eligibility requirements for medical assistance, with a view toward furnishing (on or before the first day of the calendar quarter following the 40-calendar quarter period beginning with the first calendar quarter for which the plan is effective) comprehensive care and services to substantially all individuals who meet the plan's eligibility standards with respect to income and resources, including services to enable such individuals to attain or retain independence or self-care.

Operation of State Plans

Sec. 1904. If the Secretary, after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing to the State agency administering or supervising the administration of the State plan approved under this title, finds-

(1) that the plan has been so changed that it no longer com-

plies with the provisions of section 1902; or
(2) that in the administration of the plan there is a failure to

comply substantially with any such provision;

the Secretary shall notify such State agency that further payments will not be made to the State (or, in his discretion, that payments will be limited to categories under or parts of the State plan not affected by such failure), until the Secretary is satisfied that there will no longer be any such failure to comply. Until he is so satisfied he shall make no further payments to such State (or shall limit payments to categories under or parts of the State plan not affected by such failure).

Definitions

Sec. 1905. For purposes of this title—

(a) The term "medical assistance" means payment of part or all of the cost of the following care and services (if provided in or after the third month before the month in which the recipient makes application for assistance) for individuals who, except for section 406(a) (2), are (or would, if needy, be) dependent children under title IV (and are under the age of 21) or who are relatives specified in section 406(b) (1) with whom such children are living, or who are 65 years of age or older, are blind, or are 18 years of age or older and permanently and totally disabled, but whose income and resources are insufficient to meet all of such cost—

(1) inpatient hospital services (other than services in an insti-

tution for tuberculosis or mental diseases);

(2) outpatient hospital services;

(3) other laboratory and X-ray services;

(4) skilled nursing home services (other than services in an institution for tuberculosis or mental diseases) for individuals 21 years of age or older and dental services for individuals under the age of 21;

(5) physicians' services, whether furnished in the office, the patient's home, a hospital, or a skilled nursing home, or else-

where;

(6) medical care, or any other type of remedial care recognized under State law, furnished by licensed practitioners within the scope of their practice as defined by State law;

(7) home health care services;(8) private duty nursing services;

(9) clinic services:

(10) skilled nursing home services and dental services for other individuals;

(11) physical therapy and related services;

(12) prescribed drugs, dentures, and prosthetic devices; and eyeglasses prescribed by a physician skilled in diseases of the eye or by an optometrist, whichever the individual may select;

(13) other diagnostic, screening, preventive, and rehabilitative

services;

(14) inpatient hospital services and skilled nursing home services in an institution for tuberculosis or mental disease; and

(15) any other medical care, and any other type of remedial care recognized under State law, specified by the Secretary; except that such term does not include—

(A) any such payments with respect to care or services for any individual who is an inmate of a public institution (except as a

patient in a medical institution); or

(B) any such payments with respect to care or services for any individual who has not attained 65 years of age and who is a patient in an institution for tuberculosis or mental diseases.

(b) The term "Federal medical assistance percentage" for any State shall be 100 per centum less the State percentage; and the State percentage shall be that percentage which bears the same ratio to 45 per centum as the square of the per capita income of such State bears to the square of the per capita income of the continental United States

(including Alaska) and Hawaii; except that (1) the Federal medical assistance percentage shall in no case be less than 50 per centum or more than 83 per centum, and (2) the Federal medical assistance percentage for Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam shall be 55 per centum. The Federal medical assistance percentage for any State shall be determined and promulgated in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (B) of section 1101(a)(8); except that the Secretary shall promulgate such percentage as soon as possible after the enactment of this title, which promulgation shall be conclusive for each of the six quarters in the period beginning January 1, 1966, and ending with the close of June 30, 1967.

SOCIAL SECURITY AMENDMENTS OF 1960

(Act of September 13, 1960)

State and Local Governmental Employees

Sec. 102. * * *

Certain Employees in the State of California

(k) (1) Notwithstanding any provision of section 218 of the Social Security Act, the agreement with the State of California heretofore entered into pursuant to such section may at the option of such State be modified, at any time prior to 1962, pursuant to subsection (c) (4) of such section 218, so as to apply to services performed by any individual who, on or after January 1, 1957, and on or before December 31, 1959, was employed by such State (or any political subdivision thereof) in any hospital employee's portion which, on September 1, 1954, was covered by a retirement system, but which, prior to 1960, was removed from coverage by such retirement system if, prior to July 1, 1960, there have been paid in good faith to the Secretary of the Treasury, with respect to any of the services performed by such idividual in any such position, amounts equivalent to the sum of the taxes which would have been imposed by sections 3101 and 3111 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 if such services had constituted employment for purposes of chapter 21 of such Code at the time they were performed. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (f) of such section 218 such modification shall be effective with respect to (1) all services performed by such individual in any such position on or after January 1, 1960, and (2) all such services, performed before such date, with respect to which amounts equivalent to such taxes have, prior to the date of enactment of this subsection, been paid.

(2) Such agreement, as modified pursuant to paragraph (1), may at the option of such State be further modified, at any time prior to the seventh month after the month in which this paragraph is enacted, so as to apply to services performed for any hospital affected by such earlier modification by any individual who after December 31, 1959, is or was employed by such State (or any political subdivision thereof) in any position described in paragraph (1). Such modification shall be effective with respect to (A) all services performed by such individual in any such position on or after January 1, 1962, and (B)

all such services, performed before such date, with respect to which amounts equivalent to the sum of the taxes which would have been imposed by sections 3101 and 3111 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 if such services had constituted employment for purposes of chapter 21 of such Code at the time they were performed have, prior to the date of the enactment of this paragraph, been paid.

Employees of Nonprofit Organizations

Sec. 105. **(**(b) (1) If—

((A) an individual performed service in the employ of an organization after 1950 with respect to which remuneration was paid before July 1, 1960, and such service is expected from employment under section 210(a) (8) (B) of the Social Security Act.

(B) such service would have constituted employment as defined in section 210 of such Act if the requirements of section 3121 (k) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (or corresponding

provisions of prior law) were satisfied,

(C) such organization paid before August 11, 1960, any amount, as taxes imposed by sections 3101 and 3111 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (or corresponding provisions of prior law), with respect to such remuneration paid by the organization to the individual for such service,

(D) such individual (or a fiduciary acting for such individual or his estate, or his survivor (within the meaning of section 205 (c)(1)(C) of the Social Security Act)) requests that such remuneration be deemed to constitute remuneration for employment for purposes of title II of the Social Security Act, and

(E) the request is made in such form and manner, and with such official, as may be prescribed by regulations made by the

Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare,

then, subject to the conditions stated in paragraphs (2), (3), and (4), the remuneration with respect to which the amount has been paid as taxes shall be deemed to constitute remuneration for employment for purposes of title II of the Social Security Act.

(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to an individual

unless the organization referred to in paragraph (1) (A)-

[(A) on or before the date on which the request described in paragraph (1) is made, has filed a certificate pursuant to section 3121(k)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (or corresponding provisions of prior law), or

(B) no longer has any individual in its employ for remunera-

tion at the time such request is made.

[(3) Paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to an individual who was in the employ of the organization referred to in paragraph (2)(A) at any time during the 24-month period following the calendar quarter in which the certificate was filed, unless the organization paid an amount as taxes under sections 3101 and 3111 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (or corresponding provisions of prior law) with respect to remuneration paid by the organization to the employee during some portion of such 24-month period.

(4) If credit or refund of any portion of the amount referred to in paragraph (1)(C) (other than a credit or refund which would

be allowed if the service constituted employment for purposes of chapter 21 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954) has been obtained, paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to the individual unless the amount credited or refunded (including any interest under section 6611) is repaid before January 1, 1963.

(5) If-

 $\mathbf{L}(\mathbf{A})$ any remuneration for service performed by an individual is deemed pursuant to paragraph (1) to constitute remuneration for employment for purposes of title II of the Social Security

(B) such individual performs service, on or after the date on which the request is made, in the employ of the organization referred to in paragraph (1)(A), and

(C) the certificate filed by such organization pursuant to section 3121(k)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (or corresponding provisions of prior law) is not effective with respect to service performed by such individual before the first day of the calendar quarter following the quarter in which the request is made.

then, for purposes of clauses (ii) and (iii) of section 210(a) (8) (B) of the Social Security Act and of clauses (ii) and (iii) of section 3121(b)(8)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, such individual shall be deemed to have become an employee of such organization (or to have become a member of a group described in section 3121 (k) (1) (E) of such Code) on the first day of the calendar quarter following the quarter in which the request is made.

(b)(1) If-

(A) an individual performed service in the employ of an organization with respect to which remuneration was paid before the first day of the calendar quarter in which the organization filed a waiver certificate pursuant to section 3121(k)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, and such service is excepted from employment under section 210(a)(8)(B) of the Social Security Act,

(B) such service would have constituted employment as defined in section 210 of such Act if the requirements of section 3121(k)

(1) of such Code were satisfied,

(C) such organization paid, on or before the due date of the tax return for the calendar quarter before the calendar quarter in which the organization filed a certificate pursuant to section 3121 (k) (1) of such Code, any amount, as taxes imposed by sections 3101 and 3111 of such Code, with respect to such remuneration paid by the organization to the individual for such service,

(D) such individual, or a fiduciary acting for such individual or his estate, or his survivor (within the meaning of section 205 (c) (1) (C) of such Act), requests that such remuneration be deemed to constitute remuneration for employment for purposes

of title II of such Act, and

(E) the request is made in such form and manner, and with such official, as may be prescribed by regulations made by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare,

then, subject to the conditions stated in paragraphs (2), (3), (4), and (5), the remuneration with respect to which the amount has been paid as taxes shall be deemed to constitute remuneration for employment

for purposes of title II of such Act.

(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to an individual unless the organization referred to in paragraph (1) (A), on or before the date on which the request described in paragraph (1) is made, has filed a certificate pursuant to section 3121 (k) (1) of such Code.

(3) Paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to an individual who is employed by the organization referred to in paragraph (2)

on the date the certificate is filed.

(4) If credit or refund of any portion of the amount referred to in paragraph (1)(C) (other than a credit or refund which would be allowed if the service constituted employment for purposes of chapter 21 of such Code) has been obtained, paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to the individual unless the amount credited or refunded (including any interest under section 6611 of such Code) is repaid before January 1, 1968, or, if later, the first day of the third year after the year in which the organization filed a certificate pursuant to section 3121 (k) (1) of such Code.

(5) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any service performed for the organization in a period for which a certificate filed pursuant to

section 3121 (k) (1) of such Code is not in effect.

Computations and Recomputations of Primary Insurance Amounts

Sec. 303. * * *

(g) (1) In the case of any individual who both was fully insured and had attained retirement age prior to 1961 and (A) who becomes entitled to old-age insurance benefits after 1960, or (B) who dies after 1960 without being entitled to such benefits, then, Inot withstanding the amendments made by the preceding subsections of this section, notwithstanding the amendments made by the preceding subsections of this section, or the amendments made by section 302 of the Social Security Amendments of 1965, the Secretary shall also compute such individual's primary insurance amount on the basis of such individual's average monthly wage determined under the provisions of section 215 of the Social Security Act in effect prior to the enactment of this Act with a closing date determined under section 215 (b) (3) (B) of such Act as then in effect, but only if such closing date would have been applicable to such computation had this section not been enacted. If the primary insurance amount resulting from the use of such an average monthly wage is higher than the primary insurance amount resulting from the use of an average monthly wage determined pursuant to the provisions of section 215 of the Social Security Act, as amended by the Social Security Amendments of 1960, Social Security Amendments of 1960, or (if such individual becomes entitled to old-age insurance benefits after 1965, or dies after 1965 without becoming so entitled) as amended by the Social Security Amendments of 1965, such higher primary insurance amount shall be the individual's primary insurance amount for purposes of such sec-The terms used in this subsection shall have the meaning

assigned to them by title II of the Social Security Act; except that

the terms "fully insured" and "retirement age" shall have the meaning assigned to them by such title II as in effect on September 13, 1960.

(2) Notwithstanding the amendments made by the preceding subsections of this section, in the case of any individual who was entitled (without regard to the provisions of section 223(b) of the Social Security Act) to a disability insurance benefit under such section 223 for the month before the month in which he became entitled to an old-age insurance benefit under section 202(a) of such Act, or in which he died, and such disability insurance benefit was based upon a primary insurance amount determined under the provisions of section 215 of the Social Security Act in effect prior to the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall, in applying the provisions of such section 215(a) (except paragraph (4) thereof), for purposes of determining benefits payable under section 202 of such Act on the basis of such individual's wages and self-employment income, determine such individual's average monthly wage under the provisions of section 215 of the Social Security Act in effect prior to the enactment of this Act. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply with respect to any such individual, entitled to such old-age insurance benefits, (i) who applies, after 1960, for a recomputation (to which he is entitled) of his primary insurance amount under section 215(f)(2) of such Act, or (ii) who dies after 1960 and meets the conditions for a recomputation of his primary insurance amount under section 215(f)(4) of such Act.

SOCIAL SECURITY AMENDMENTS OF 1958

(Act of August 28, 1958)

Teachers in the State of Maine

Sec. 316. For the purposes of any modification which might be made after the date of enactment of this Act and prior to [July 1, 1965,] July 1, 1970, by the State of Maine of its existing agreement made under section 218 of the Social Security Act, any retirement system of such State which covers positions of teachers and positions of other employees shall, if such State so desires, be deemed (notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (d) of such section) to consist of a separate retirement system with respect to the positions of such teachers and a separate retirement system with respect to the positions of such other employees; and for the purposes of this sentence, the term "teacher" shall mean any teacher, principal, supervisor, school nurse, school dietitian, school secretary or superintendent employed in any public school, including teachers in unorganized territory.

SOCIAL SECURITY AMENDMENTS OF 1956

(Act of August 1, 1956)

Advisory Council on Social Security Financing

Sec. 116. * * *

L(e) During 1963, 1966, and every fifth year thereafter, the Secretary shall appoint an Advisory Council on Social Security Financing, with the same functions, and constituted in the same manner, as prescribed in the preceding subsections of this section. Each such Council shall report its findings and recommendations, as prescribed in subsection (d), not later than January 1 of the second year after the year in which it is appointed, after which date such Council shall cease to exist, and such report and recommendations shall be included in the annual report of the Board of Trustees to be submitted to the Congress not later than the March 1 following such January 1.

SOCIAL SECURITY AMENDMENTS OF 1954

(Act of September 1, 1954)

Increase in Benefit Amounts

Sec. 102. * * :

(f) * * *

(2) (A) The amendment made by subsection (b) (2) shall be applicable only in the case of monthly benefits for months after August 1954, and the lump-sum death payment in the case of death after August 1954, based on the wages and self-employment income of an individual (i) who does not become eligible for benefits under section 202(a) of the Social Security Act until after August 1954, or (ii) who dies after August 1954, and without becoming eligible for benefits under such section 202(a), or (iii) who is or has been entitled to have his primary insurance amount recomputed under section 215(f)(2) of the Social Security Act, as amended by subsection (e) (2) of this section, or under subsection (e)(5)(B) of this section, or (iv) with respect to whom not less than six of the quarters elapsing after June 1953 are quarters of coverage (as defined in such Act), or (v) who files an application for a disability determination which is accepted as an application for purposes of section 216(i) of such Act, or (vi) who dies after August 1954, and whose survivors are (or would, but for the provisions of section 215(f)(6) of such Act, be) entitled to a recomputation of his primary insurance amount under section 215(f)(4)(A) of such Act, as amended by this Act. For purposes of the preceding sentence an individual shall be deemed eligible for benefits under section 202(a) of the Social Security Act for any month if he was, or

would upon filing application therefor in such month have been, en-

titled to such benefits for such month.

[(B) In the case of any individual entitled to old-age insurance benefits under section 202(a) of the Social Security Act who was or, upon filing application therefor, would have been entitled to such benefits for August 1954, to whom subparagraph (A) is inapplicable, and with respect to whom not less than six of the quarters elapsing after June 30, 1953, are quarters of coverage, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall, notwithstanding the provisions of section 215(f)(1) of the Social Security Act, recompute the primary insurance amount of such individual but only upon the filing of an application, after August 1954, by him or, if he dies without filing such an application, by any person entitled to monthly survivors benefits under section 202 of such Act on the basis of such individual's wages and self-employment income. Such recomputation shall be made in the manner provided in section 215 of the Social Security Act as in effect prior to the enactment of the Social Security Amendments of 1960 for computation of such individual's primary insurance amount, except that the provisions of subsection (f) of such section (other than paragraph (3)(C) thereof) shall not be applicable for purposes of such computation, and except that his closing date, for purposes of subsection (b) of such section, shall be determined as though he became entitled to old-age insurance benefits in the month in which he filed such application for recomputation or, if he died without filing such application, the month in which he died. recomputation shall be effective (i) if the application is filed by such individual, for and after the twelfth month before the month in which the application therefor was filed by such individual but in no case before the first month of the quarter which is such individual's sixth quarter of coverage acquired after June 30, 1953, or (ii) if such application was filed by a person entitled to monthly survivors benefits under section 202 of the Social Security Act on the basis of such individual's wages and self-employment income, for and after the first month for which such person was entitled to such survivors benefits. No such recomputation of an individual's primary insurance amount shall be effective unless it results in a higher primary insurance amount for him; nor shall any such recomputation of an individual's primary insurance amount be effective if such amount has previously been recomputed under this subsection.

INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1954

SEC. 213. MEDICAL, DENTAL, ETC., EXPENSES

(c) Definitions.—For purposes of this section—

[(1) The term "medical care" means amounts paid—

(A) for the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease, or for the purpose of affecting any structure or function of the body (including amounts paid for accident or health insurance), or

[(B) for transportation primarily for and essential to

medical care referred to in subparagraph (A).

(1) The term "medical care" means amounts paid—

(A) for the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease, or for the purpose of affecting any structure or function of the body,

(B) for transportation primarily for and essential to med-

ical care referred to in subparagraph (A), or

(C) for insurance (including amounts paid as premiums under part B of title XVIII of the Social Security Act, relating to supplementary medical insurance for the aged) covering medical care referred to in subparagraphs (A) and (B).

(2) In the case of an insurance contract under which amounts are payable for other than medical care referred to in subpara-

graphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1)—

(A) no amount shall be treated as paid for insurance to which paragraph (1) (C) applies unless the charge for such insurance is either separately stated in the contract, or furnished to the policyholder by the insurance company in a separate statement,

(B) the amount taken into account as the amount paid for

such insurance shall not exceed such charge, and

(C) no amount shall be treated as paid for such insurance if the amount specified in the contract (or furnished to the policyholder by the insurance company in a separate statement) as the charge for such insurance is unreasonably large

in relation to the total charges under the contract.

(3) Subject to the limitations of paragraph (2), premiums paid during the taxable year by a taxpayer before he attains the age of 65 for insurance covering medical care (within the meaning of subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1)) for the taxpayer, his spouse, or a dependent after the taxpayer attains the age of 65 shall be treated as expenses paid during the taxable year for insurance which constitutes medical care if premiums for such insurance are payable (on a level payment basis) under the contract for a period of 10 years or more or until the year in which the taxpayer attains the age of 65 (but in no case for a period of less than 5 years).

[(2)](4) The determination of whether an individual is married at any time during the taxable year shall be made in accordance with the provisions of section 6013(d) (relating to determinate

nation of status as husband and wife).

(g) Maximum Limitation if Taxpayer or Spouse [Has Attained Age 65 and] Is Disabled.—

(1) Special Rule.—Subject to the provisions of paragraph (2),

the deduction under this section shall not exceed—

(A) \$20,000, if the taxpayer [has attained the age of 65 before the close of the taxable year and] is disabled, or if his spouse [has attained the age of 65 before the close of the taxable year and] is disabled and if his spouse does not make a separate return for the taxable year, or

(B) \$40,000, if both the taxpayer and his spouse have attained the age of 65 before the close of the taxable year and are disabled and if the taxpayer files a joint return with his

spouse under section 6013.

(2) Amounts taken into account.—For purposes of paragraph (1)—

(A) amounts paid by the taxpayer during the taxable year

for medical care, other than amounts paid for-

(i) his medical care, if he has attained the age of 65 before the close of the taxable year and is disabled, or

(ii) the medical care of his spouse, if his spouse Thas attained the age of 65 before the close of the taxable year and is disabled, shall be taken into account only to the extent that such amounts do not exceed the maximum limitation provided in subsection (c) which would (but for the provisions of this subsection) apply to the tax-payer for the taxable year;

(B) if the taxpayer Thas attained the age of 65 before the close of the taxable year and is disabled, amounts paid by him during the taxable year for his medical care shall be taken into account only to the extent that such amounts do

not exceed \$20,000; and

(C) if the spouse of the taxpayer has attained the age of 65 before the close of the taxable year and is disabled, amounts paid by the taxpayer during the taxable year for the medical care of his spouse shall be taken into account only to

the extent that such amounts do not exceed \$20,000.

(3) Meaning of disabled.—For purpose of paragraph (1), an individual shall be considered to be disabled if he is unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or to be of long-continued and indefinite duration. An individual shall not be considered to be disabled unless he furnishes proof of the existence thereof in such form and manner as the Secretary or his delegate may require.

(4) DETERMINATION OF STATUS.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the determination as to whether the taxpayer or his spouse is disabled shall be made as of the close of the taxable year of the taxpayer, except that if his spouse dies during such taxable year such determination shall be made with respect to his spouse as of

the time of such death.

ESEC. 1401. RATE OF TAX.

In addition to other taxes, there shall be imposed for each taxable year, on the self-employment income of every individual, a tax as follows:

[(1) in the case of any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1961, and before January 1, 1963, the tax shall be equal to 4.7 percent of the amount of the self-employment income for such taxable year;

(2) in the case of any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1962, and before January 1, 1966, the tax shall be equal to 5.4 percent of the amount of the self-employment income for such

taxable year;

(3) in the case of any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1965, and before January 1, 1968, the tax shall be equal to

6.2 percent of the amount of the self-employment income for such

taxable year; and

(4) in the case of any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1967, the tax shall be equal to 6.9 percent of the amount of the self-employment income for such taxable year.

SEC. 1401. RATE OF TAX.

(a) Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance.—In addition to other taxes, there shall be imposed for each taxable year, on the self-employment income of every individual, a tax as follows:

(1) in the case of any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1965, and before January 1, 1969, the tax shall be equal to 5.8 percent of the amount of the self-employment income for such

taxable year;

(2) in the case of any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1968, and before January 1, 1973, the tax shall be equal to 6.7 percent of the amount of the self-employment income for such taxable year; and

(3) in the case of any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1972, the tax shall be equal to 7.0 percent of the amount of the

self-employment income for such taxable year.

(b) Hospital Insurance.—In addition to the tax imposed by the preceding subsection, there shall be imposed for each taxable year, on the self-employment income of every individual, a tax as follows:

(1) in the case of any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1965, and before January 1, 1967, the tax shall be equal to 0.325 percent of the amount of the self-employment income for

such taxable year;

(2) in the case of any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1966, and before January 1, 1971, the tax shall be equal to 0.50 percent of the amount of the self-employment income for such taxable year;

(3) in the case of any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1970, and before January 1, 1973, the tax shall be equal to 0.55 percent of the amount of the self-employment income for

such taxable year;

(4) in the case of any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1972, and before January 1, 1976, the tax shall be equal to 0.60 percent of the amount of the self-employment income for such taxable year;

(5) in the case of any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1975, and before January 1, 1980, the tax shall be equal to 0.65 percent of the amount of the self-employment income for

such taxable year;

(6) in the case of any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1979, and before January 1, 1987, the tax shall be equal to 0.75 percent of the amount of the self-employment income for such taxable year; and

(7) in the case of any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1986, the tax shall be equal to 0.85 percent of the amount of

the self-employment income for such taxable year. [For purposes of the tax imposed by this subsection, the exclusion of employee representatives by section 1402(c)(3) shall not apply.]

SEC. 1402. DEFINITIONS.

(a) Net Earnings From Self-Employment.—

(9) the term "possession of the United States" as used in sections 931 (relating to income from sources within possessions of the United States) and 932 (relating to citizens of possessions of the United States) shall be deemed not to include the Virgin

Islands, Guam, or American Samoa.

If the taxable year of a partner is different from that of the partnership, the distributive share which he is required to include in computing his net earnings from self-employment shall be based on the ordinary income or loss of the partnership for any taxable year of the partnership ending within or with his taxable year. In the case of any trade or business which is carried on by an individual or by a partnership and in which, if such trade or business were carried on exclusively by employees, the major portion of the services would constitute agricultural labor as defined in section 3121(g)-

(i) in the case of an individual, if the gross income derived by him from such trade or business is not more than [\$1,800] \$2,400, the net earnings from self-employment derived by him from such trade or business may, at his option, be deemed to be

66% percent of such gross income; or

(ii) in the case of an individual, if the gross income derived by him from such trade or business is more than [\$1,800] \$2,400 and the net earnings from self-employment derived by him from such trade or business (computed under this subsection without regard to this sentence) are less than [\$1,200] \$1,600, the net earnings from self-employment derived by him from such trade or business may, at his option, be deemed to be [\$1,200] \$1,600; and

(iii) in the case of a member of a partnership, if his distributive share of the gross income of the partnership derived from such trade or business (after such gross income has been reduced by the sum of all payments to which section 707(c) applies) is not more than [\$1,800] \$2,400, his distributive share of income described in section 702(a) (9) derived from such trade or business may, at his option, be deemed to be an amount equal to 66% percent of his distributive share of such gross income (after such

gross income has been so reduced); or
(iv) in the case of a member of a partnership, if his distributive share of the gross income of the partnership derived from such trade or business (after such gross income has been reduced by the sum of all payments to which section 707(c) applies) is more than [\$1,800] \$2,400 and his distributive share (whether or not distributed) of income described in section 702(a)(9) derived from such trade or business (computed under this subsection without regard to this sentence) is less than [\$1,200] \$1,600, his distributive share of income described in section 702 (a) (9) derived from such trade or business may, at his option, be deemed to be \[\\$1,200 \] \\$1,600.

For purposes of the preceding sentence, gross income means—

(v) in the case of any such trade or business in which the income is computed under a cash receipts and disbursements method, the gross receipts from such trade or business reduced

by the cost or other masis of property which was purchased and sold in carrying on such trade or business, adjusted (after such reduction) in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (1)

through (7) and paragraph (9) of this subsection; and

(vi) in the case of any such trade or business in which the income is computed under an accrual method, the gross income from such trade or business, adjusted in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (7) and paragraph (9) of this subsection;

and, for purposes of such sentence, if an individual (including a member of a partnership) derives gross income from more than one such trade orbusiness, such gross income (including his distributive share of the gross income of any partnership derived from any such trade or business) shall be deemed to have been derived from one trade or business.

(b) Self-Employment Income.—The term "self-employment income" means the net earnings from self-employment derived by an individual (other than a nonresident alien individual) during any taxable year; except that such term shall not include—

(1) that part of the net earnings from self-employment which

is in excess of-

(A) for any taxable year ending prior to 1955, (i) \$3,600, minus (ii) the amount of the wages paid to such individual during the taxable year; and

(B) for any taxable year ending after 1954 and before 1959, (i) \$4,200, minus (ii) the amount of the wages paid

to such individual during the taxable year; and

(C) for any taxable year ending after 1958 and before 1966, (i) \$4,800, minus (ii) the amount of the wages paid to such individual during the taxable year [: or]; and

(D) for any taxable year ending after 1965 (i) \$6,600, minus (ii) the amount of the wages paid to such individual

during the taxable year; or

(2) the net earnings from self-employment, if such net earn-

ings for the taxable year are less than \$400.

For purposes of clause (1), the term "wages" includes such remuneration paid to an employee for services included under an agreement entered into pursuant to the provisions of section 218 of the Social Security Act (relating to coverage of State employees), or under an agreement entered into pursuant to the provisions of section 3121(1) (relating to coverage of citizens of the United States who are employees of foreign subsidiaries of domestic corporations, as would be wages under section 3121(a)) if such services constituted employment under section 3121(b). An individual who is not a citizen of the United States but who is a resident of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, or American Samoa shall not, for purposes of this chapter be considered to be a nonresident alien individual.

(c) Trade or Business.—The term "trade or business", when used with reference to self-employment income or net earnings from self-employment, shall have the same meaning as when used in section 162 (relating to trade or business expenses), except that such term

shall not include-

(1) the performance of the functions of a public office;

(2) the performance of service by an individual as an employee, other than—

(A) service described in section 3121(b)(14)(B) performed by an individual who has attained the age of 18,

(B) service described in section 3121(b) (16),

(C) service described in section 3121(b) (11), (12), or (15) performed in the United States (as defined in section 3121(e)(2)) by a citizen of the United States, and

(D) service described in paragraph (4) of this subsection;

(3) the performance of service by an individual as an employee

or employee representative as defined in section 3231;

(4) the performance of service by a duly ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in the exercise of his ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by such order; [or]

[(5) the performance of service by an individual in the exercise of his profession as a doctor of medicine, or Christian Science practitioner or the performance of such service by a partnership.]

(5) The performance of service by an individual in the exercise of his profession as a Christian Science practitioner [.]; or

(6) the performance of service by an individual during the period for which an exemption under subsection (h) is effective

with respect to him.

The provisions of paragraph (4) shall not apply to service (other than service performed by a member of a religious order who has taken a vow of poverty as a member of such order) performed by an individual during the period for which a certificate filed by such individual under subsection (e) is in effect. The provisions of paragraph (5) shall not apply to service performed by an individual in the exercise of his profession as a Christian Science practitioner during the period for which a certificate filed by him under subsection (e) is in effect. The provisions of paragraph (4) or (5) shall not apply to service (other than service performed by a member of a religious order who has taken a vow of poverty as a member of such order) performed by an individual during the period for which a certificate filed by him under subsection (e) is in effect. The provisions of paragraph (2) shall not have the effect of excluding cash tips received by an employee in the course of service which constitutes employment under chapter 21, on his own behalf and not on behalf of another person, from "net earnings from self-employment"; except that (i) this sentence shall not apply in the case of tips which constitute remuneration for employment under chapter 21, and (ii) in applying subsection (a) with respect to tips to which this sentence is applicable, only the deductions attributable to such tips shall be taken into account.

(d) EMPLOYEE AND WAGES.—The term "employee" and the term "wages" shall have the same meaning as when used in chapter 21 (sec. 3101 and following, relating to Federal Insurance Contributions

Àct).

(e) Ministers, Members of Religious Orders, and Christian

SCIENCE PRACTITIONERS.—

(1) Waiver certificate.—Any individual who is (A) a duly ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church or a member of a religious order (other than a member of a religious order who has taken a vow of poverty as a member of such order)

or (B) a Christian Science practitioner may file a certificate (in such form and manner, and with such official, as may be prescribed by regulations made under this chapter) certifying that he elects to have the insurance system established by title II of the Social Security Act Textended to service described in subsection (c) (4), or service described in subsection (c) (5) insofar as it relates to the performance of service by an individual in the exercise of his profession as a Christian Science practitioner, as the case may be, performed by him **Lextended to service described**

in subsection (c) (4) or (c) (5) performed by him.

(2) Time for filing certificate.—Any individual who desires to file a certificate pursuant to paragraph (1) must file such certificate on or before whichever of the following dates is later; (A) the due date of the return (including any extension thereof) for his second taxable year ending after 1954 for which he has net earnings from self-employment (computed, in the case of an individual referred to in paragraph (1)(A), without regard to subsection (c)(4), and, in the case of an individual referred to in paragraph (1)(B), without regard to subsection (c)(5) insofar as it relates to the performance of service by an individual in the exercise of his profession as a Christian Science practictioner) of \$400 or more, any part of which was derived from the performance of service described in subsection (c) (4), or from the performance of service described in subsection (c) (5) insofar as it relates to the performance of service by an individual in the exercise of his profession as a Christian Science practitioner, as the case may be; or \((A) \) the due date of the return (including any extension thereof) for his second taxable year ending after 1954 for which he has net earnings from self-employment (computed without regard to subsections (c) (4) and (c) (5)) of \$400 or more, any part of which was derived from the performance of service described in subsection (c) (4) or (c) (5); or (B) the due date of the return (including any extension thereof) for his second taxable year ending after 1962.

[(5) Optional provision for certain certificates filed on or before april 15, 1962.—In any case where an individual has derived earnings, in any taxable year ending after 1954 and before 1960, from the performance of service described in subsection (c)(4), or in subsection (c)(5) (as in effect prior to the enactment of this paragraph) insofar as it related to the performance of service by an individual in the exercise of his profession as a Christian Science practitioner, and has reported such earnings as self-employment income on a return filed on or before the date of the enactment of this paragraph and on or before the due date prescribed for filing such return (including any extension thereof)—

((A) a certificate filed by such individual (or a fiduciary acting for such individual or his estate, or his survivor within the meaning of section 205(c)(1)(C) of the Social Security Act) after the date of the enactment of this paragraph and on or before April 15, 1962, may be effective, at the election of the person filing such certificate, for the first taxable year ending after 1954 and before 1960 for which such a return

was filed, and for all succeeding taxable years, rather than

for the period described in paragraph (3), and

(B) a certificate filed by such individual on or before the date of the enactment of this paragraph which (but for this subparagraph) is ineffective for the first taxable year ending after 1954 and before 1959 for which such a return was filed shall be effective for such first taxable year, and for all succeeding taxable years, provided a supplemental certificate is filed by such individual (or a fiduciary acting for such individual or his estate, or his survivor within the meaning of section 205(c)(1)(C) of the Social Security Act) after the date of the enactment of this paragraph and on or before April 15, 1962,

but only if-

\(\Gamma(i)\) the tax under section 1401 in respect of all such individual's self-employment income (except for underpayments of tax attributable to errors made in good faith), for each such year ending before 1960 in the case of a certificate described in subparagraph (A) or for each such year ending before 1959 in the case of a certificate described in subparagraph (B), is paid on or before April 15, 1962, and

(ii) in any case where refund has been made of any such tax which (but for this paragraph) is an overpayment, the amount refunded (including any interest paid under section

6611) is repaid on or before April 15, 1962.

The provisions of section 6401 shall not apply to any payment or

repayment described in this paragraph.

(6) CERTIFICATE FILED BY FIDUCIARIES OR SURVIVORS ON OR BE-FORE APRIL 15, 1962.—In any case where an individual, whose death has occurred after September 12, 1960, and before April 16, 1962, derived earnings from the performance of services described in subsection (c) (4), or in subsection (c) (5) insofar as it relates to the performance of service by an individual in the exercise of his profession as a Christian Science practitioner, a certificate may be filed after the date of enactment of this paragraph, and on or before April 15, 1962, by a fiduciary acting for such individual's estate or by such individual's survivor within the meaning of section 205(c)(1)(C) of the Social Security Act. Such certificate shall be effective for the period prescribed in paragraph (3)(A) as if filed by the individual on the day of his death.

(5) Optional provision for certain certificates filed on or before April 15, 1967.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, in any case where an individual has derived earnings in any taxable year ending after 1954 from the performance of service described in subsection (c) (4), or in subsection (c) (5) insofar as it related to the performance of service by an individual in the exercise of his profession as a Christian Science practitioner, and has reported such earnings as self-employment income on a return filed on or before the due date prescribed for filing such return (including any extension thereof)—

(A) a certificate filed by such individual on or before April 15, 1965, which (but for this subparagraph) is ineffective for the first taxable year ending after 1954 for which such a return was filed shall be effective for such first taxable

year and for all succeeding taxable years, provided a supplemental certificate is filed by such individual (or a fiduciary acting for such individual or h's estate, or his survivor within the meaning of section 205(c)(1)(C) of the Social Security Act) after the date of enactment of this paragraph and on or

before April 15, 1967, and

(B) a certificate filed after the date of enactment of this paragraph and on or before April 15, 1967, by a survivor (within the meaning of section 205(c)(1)(C) of the Social Security Act) of such an individual who died on or before April 15, 1965, may be effective, at the election of the person filing such a certificate, for the first taxable year ending after 1954 for which such a return was filed and for all succeeding years,

but only if-

(i) The tax under section 1401 in respect to all such individual's self-employment income (except for underpayments of tax attributable to errors made in good faith), for each such year described in subparagraphs (A) and (B), is paid on or before April 15, 1967, and

The provisions of section 6401 shall not apply to any payment or

repayment described in this paragraph.

(ii) in any case where refund has been made of any such tax which (but for this paragraph) is an overpayment, the amount refunded (including any interest paid under section 6611) is repaid on or before April 15, 1967.

The provisions of section 6401 shall not apply to any payment or

repayment described in this paragraph.

(h) Members of Certain Religious Faiths.—
(1) Exemption.—Any individual may fil

(1) Exemption.—Any individual may file an application (in such form and manner, and with such official, as may be prescribed by regulations under this chapter) for an exemption from the tax imposed by this chapter if he is a member of a recognized religious sect or division thereof and is an adherent of established tenets or teachings of such sect or division by reason of which he is conscientiously opposed to acceptance of the benefits of any private or public insurance which makes payments in the event of death, disability, old-age, or retirement or makes payments toward the cost of, or provides services for, medical care (including the benefits of any insurance system established by the Social Security Act). Such exemption may be granted only if the application contains or is accompanied by—

(A) such evidence of such individual's membership in, and adherence to the tenets or teachings of, the sect or division thereof as the Secretary or his delegate may require for purposes of determining such individual's compliance with the

preceding sentence, and

(B) his waiver of all benefits and other payments under titles II and XVIII of the Social Security Act on the basis of his wages and self-employment income as well as all such benefits and other payments to him on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of any other person,

and only if the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare finds that—

(C) such sect or division thereof has the established tenets

or teachings referred to in the preceding sentence,

(D) it is the practice, and has been for a period of time which he deems to be substantial, for members of such sect or division thereof to make provision for their dependent members which in his judgment is reasonable in view of their general level of living, and

(E) such sect or division thereof has been in existence at

all times since December 31, 1950.

An exemption may not be granted to any individual if any benefit or other payment referred to in subparagraph (B) became payable (or, but for section 203 or 222(b) of the Social Security Act. would have become payable) at or before the time of the filing of such waiver.

(2) Time for filing application.—For purposes of this sub-

section, an application must be filed—

(A) In the case of an individual who has self-employment income (determined without regard to this subsection and subsection (c)(6)) for any taxable year ending before December 31, 1965, on or before April 15, 1966, and

(B) In any other case, on or before the time prescribed for filing the return (including any extension thereof) for the first taxable year ending on or after December 31, 1965, for which he has self-employment income (as so determined).

(3) Period for which exemption effective.—An exemption granted to any individual pursuant to this subsection shall apply with respect to all taxable years beginning after December 31. 1950, except that such exemption shall not apply for any taxable year—

(A) beginning (i) before the taxable year in which such individual first met the requirements of the first sentence of paragraph (1), or (ii) before the time as of which the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare finds that the sect or division thereof of which such individual is a member met the requirements of subparagraphs (C) and (D), or

(B) ending (i) after the time such individual ceases to meet the requirements of the first sentence of paragraph (1), or (ii) after the time as of which the Secretary of Health. Education, and Welfare finds that the sect or division thereof of which he is a member ceases to meet the requirements of

subparagraph(C) or(D).

(4) APPLICATION BY FIDUCIARIES OR SURVIVORS.—In any case where an individual who has self-employment income dies before the expiration of the time prescribed by paragraph (2) for filing an application for exemption pursuant to this subsection, such an application may be filed with respect to such individual within such time by a fiduciary acting for such individual's estate or by such individual's survivor (within the meaning of section 205(c) (1)(C) of the Social Security Act).

[SEC. 3101. RATE OF TAX.

In addition to other taxes, there is hereby imposed on the income of every individual a tax equal to the following percentages of the wages (as defined in section 3121(a)) received by him with respect to employment (as defined in section 3121(b))-

(1) with respect to wages received during the calendar year

1962, the rate shall be 31/8 percent;

(2) with respect to wages received during the calendar years 1963 to 1965, both inclusive, the rate shall be 3\% percent;

(3) with respect to wages received during the calendar years 1966 to 1967, both inclusive, the rate shall be 41/8 percent; and

(4) with respect to wages received after December 31, 1967, the rate shall be 45% percent.

SEC. 3101. RATE OF TAX.

(a) OLD-AGE, SURVIVORS, AND DISABILITY INSURANCE.—In addition to other taxes, there is hereby imposed on the income of every individual a tax equal to the following percentages of the wages (as defined in section 3121(a)) received by him with respect to employment (as defined in section (3121(b))—

(1) with respect to wages received during the calendar years

1966, 1967, and 1968, the rate shall be 3.85 percent;

(2) with respect to wages received during the calendar years 1969, 1970, 1971, and 1972, the rate shall be 4.45 percent; and

(3) with respect to wages received after December 31, 1972, the

rate shall be 4.9 percent.

(b) Hospital Insurance.—In addition to the tax imposed by the preceding subsection, there is hereby imposed on the income of every individual a tax equal to the following percentages of the wages (as defined in section 3121(a)) received by him with respect to employment (as defined in section 3121(b) but without regard to the provisions of paragraph (9) thereof insofar as it relates to employees 1)—
(1) with respect to wages received during the calendar year

1966, the rate shall be 0.325 percent;

(2) with respect to wages received during the calendar years 1967, 1968, 1969 and 1970, the rate shall be 0.50 percent;

(3) with respect to wages received during the calendar years

1971 and 1972, the rate shall be 0.55 percent;

(4) with respect to wages received during the calendar years 1973, 1974, and 1975, the rate shall be 0.60 percent;

(5) with respect to wages received during the calendar years

1976, 1977, 1978, and 1979, the rate shall be 0.65 percent;

(6) with respect to wages received during the calendar years 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, and 1986, the rate shall be 0.75 percent; and

(7) with respect to wages received after December 31, 1986.

the rate shall be 0.85 percent.

FSEC. 3111. RATE OF TAX.

In addition to other taxes, there is hereby imposed on every employer an excise tax, with respect to having individuals in his employ, equal to the following percentages of the wages (as defined in section 3121(a)) paid by him with respect to employment (as defined in section 3121(b))-

 $\Gamma(1)$ with respect to wages paid during the calendar year 1962,

the rate shall be 31/8 percent;

(2) with respect to wages paid during the calendar years 1963 to 1965, both inclusive, the rate shall be 35% percent;

(3) with respect to wages paid during the calendar years 1966

to 1967, both inclusive, the rate shall be 41/8 percent; and (4) with respect to wages paid after December 31, 1967, the rate shall be 4% percent.

ISEC. 3111. RATE OF TAX.

(a) Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance.—In addition to other taxes, there is hereby imposed on every employer an excise tax, with respect to having individuals in his employ, equal to the following percentages of the wages (as defined in section 3121(a)) paid by him with respect to employment (as defined in section 3121(b))-

(1) with respect to wages paid during the calendar years 1966,

1967, and 1968, the rate shall be 3.85 percent;

(2) with respect to wages paid during the calendar years 1969,

1970, 1971, and 1972, the rate shall be 4.45 percent; and (3) with respect to wages paid after December 31, 1972, the

rate shall be 4.9 percent.

(b) Hospital Insurance.—In addition to the tax imposed by the preceding subsection, there is hereby imposed on every employer an excise tax, with respect to having individuals in his employ, equal to the following percentages of the wages (as defined in section 3121(a)) paid by him with respect to employment (as defined in section 3121 (b) , but without regard to the provisions of paragraph (9) thereof insofar as it relates to employees. 1)-

(1) with respect to wages paid during the calendar year 1966,

the rate shall be 0.325 percent;

(2) with respect to wages paid during the calendar years 1967,

1968, 1969 and 1970, the rate shall be 0.50 percent;

(3) with respect to wages paid during the calendar years 1971 and 1972, the rate shall be 0.55 percent;

(4) with respect to wages paid during the calendar years 1973,

1974, and 1975, the rate shall be 0.60 percent;

(5) with respect to wages paid during the calendar years 1976,

1977, 1978, and 1979, the rate shall be 0.65 percent;

(6) with respect to wages paid during the calendar years 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, and 1986, the rate shall be 0.75 percent:

(7) with respect to wages paid after December 31, 1986, the

rate shall be 0.85 percent.

Subtitle C—Employment Taxes

CHAPTER 21—FEDERAL INSURANCE CONTRIBUTIONS ACT

SUBCHAPTER C—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 3121. Definitions.

Sec. 3122. Federal service. Sec. 3123. Deductions as constructive payments.

Sec. 3124. Estimate of revenue reduction.

Sec. 3125. Returns in the case of of governmental employees in Guam, American American Samoa.

Sec. 3125. Returns in the case of governmental employees in Guam, American Samoa, and the District of Columbia.

Sec. 3126. Short title.

SUBCHAPTER C-GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 3121. DEFINITIONS.

(a) Wages.—For the purposes of this chapter, the term "wages" means all remuneration for employment, including the cash value of all remuneration paid in any medium other than cash; except that

such term shall not include-

(1) that part of the remuneration which after remuneration (other than remuneration referred to in the succeeding paragraphs of this subsection) equal to [\$4,800] \$6,600 with respect to employment has been paid to an individual by an employer during any calendar year, is paid to such individual by such employer during such calendar year. If an employer (hereinafter referred to as successor employer) during any calendar year acquires substantially all the property used in a trade or business of another employer (hereinafter referred to as a predecessor), or used in a separate unit of a trade or business of a predecessor, and immediately after the acquisition employs in his trade or business an individual who immediately prior to the acquisition was employed in the trade or business of such predecessor, then, for the purpose of determining whether the successor employer has paid remuneration (other than remuneration referred to in the succeeding paragraphs of this subsection) with respect to employment equal to [\$4,800] \$6,600 to such individual during such calendar year, any remuneration (other than remuneration referred to in the succeeding paragraphs of this subsection) with respect to employment paid (or considered under this paragraph as having been paid) to such individual by such predecessor during such calendar year and prior to such acquisition shall be considered as having been paid by such successor employer [;]. If during any calendar year an employer which is a member of an affiliated group (as defined in section 1504 (a), but determined without regard to sections 1504 (b) and (c)) employs an individual who during such calendar year, and prior to the employ-ment of such individual by such member, was an employee of another member of such affiliated group, then, for the purpose of determining whether such member has paid remuneration (other than remuneration referred to in the succeeding paragraphs of this subsection) with respect to employment equal to

\$6,600 to such individual during such calendar year, any remuneration (other than remuneration referred to in the succeeding paragraphs of this subsection) with respect to employment paid (or considered under this paragraph as having been paid) to such individual by such other member of such affiliated group during such calendar year, and prior to the employment of such individual by such member, shall be considered as having been

paid by such member;

(2) the amount of any payment (including any amount paid by an employer for insurance or annuities, or into a fund, to provide for any such payment) made to, or on behalf of, an employee or any of his dependents under a plan or system established by an employer which makes provision for his employees generally (or for his employees generally and their dependents) or for a class or classes of his employees (or for a class or classes of his employees and their dependents), on account of—

(A) retirement, or

(B) sickness or accident disability, or

(C) medical or hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident disability, or

(D) death;

(3) any payment made to an employee (including any amount paid by an employer for insurance or annuities, or into a fund, to

provide for any such payment) on account of retirement;

(4) any payment on account of sickness or accident disability, or medical or hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident disability, made by an employer to, or on behalf of, an employee after the expiration of 6 calendar months following the last calendar month in which the employee worked for such employer;

(5) any payment made to, or on behalf of, an employee or his

beneficiary—

(A) from or to a trust described in section 401(a) which is exempt from tax under section 501(a) at the time of such payment unless such payment is made to an employee of the trust as remuneration for services rendered as such employee and not as a beneficiary of the trust,

(B) under or to an annuity plan which, at the time of

such payment, is a plan described in section 403(a), or

(C) under or to a bond purchase plan which, at the time of such payment, is a qualified bond purchase plan described in section 405(a);

(6) the payment by an employer (without deduction from the

remuneration of the employee)—

(A) of the tax imposed upon an employee under section 3101 (or the corresponding section of prior law), or

(B) of any payment required from an employee under a

State unemployment compensation law;

(7) (A) remuneration paid in any medium other than cash to an employee for service not in the course of the employer's trade or business or for domestic service in a private home of the employer;

(B) cash remuneration paid by an employer in any calendar quarter to an employee for domestic service in a private home of the employer, if the cash remuneration paid in such quarter by

the employer to the employee for such service is less than \$50. As used in this subparagraph, the term "domestic service in a private home of the employer," does not include service described

in subsection (g)(5);

(C) cash remuneration paid by an employer in any calendar quarter to an employee for service not in the course of the employer's trade or business, if the cash remuneration paid in such quarter by the employer to the employee for such service is less than \$50. As used in this subparagraph, the term "service not in the course of the employer's trade or business" does not include domestic service in a private home of the employer and does not include service described in subsection (g) (5);

(8) (A) remuneration paid in any medium other than cash for

agricultural labor;

(B) cash remuneration paid by an employer in any calendar year to an employee for agricultural labor unless (i) the cash remuneration paid in such year by the employer to the employee for such labor is \$150 or more, or (ii) the employee performs agricultural labor for the employer on 20 days or more during such year for cash remuneration computed on a time basis;

(9) Any payment (other than vacation or sick pay) made to

an employee after the month in which-

(A) in the case of a man, he attains the age of 65, or (B) in the case of a woman, she attains the age of 62, if such employee did not work for the employer in the period for

which such payment is made;

(10) remuneration paid by an employer in any calendar quarter to an employee for service described in subsection (d)(3)(C) (relating to home workers), if the cash remuneration paid in such quarter by the employer to the employee for such service is less than \$50; or

(11) remuneration paid to or on behalf of an employee if (and to the extent that) at the time of the payment of such remuneration it is reasonable to believe that a corresponding deduction is

allowable under section 217.

(b) EMPLOYMENT.—For purposes of this chapter, the term "employment" means any service performed after 1936 and prior to 1955 which was employment for purposes of subchapter A of chapter 9 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939 under the law applicable to the period in which such service was performed, and any service, of whatever nature, performed after 1954 either (A) by an employee for the person employing him, irrespective of the citizenship or residence of either, (i) within the United States, or (ii) on or in connection with an American vessel or American aircraft under a contract of service which is entered into within the United States or during the performance of which and while the employee is employed on the vessel or aircraft it touches at a port in the United States, if the employee is employed on and in connection with such vessel or aircraft when outside the United States, or (B) outside the United States by a citizen of the United States as an employee for an American employer (as defined in subsection (h)); except that, in the case of service performed after 1954, such term shall not include—

(1) service performed by foreign agricultural workers (A) under contracts entered into in accordance with title V of the

Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended (65 Stat. 119; 7 U.S.C. 1461–1468), or (B) lawfully admitted to the United States from the Bahamas, Jamaica, and the other British West Indies, or from any other foreign country or possession thereof, on a temporary basis to perform agricultural labor;

(2) domestic service performed in a local college club, or local chapter of a college fraternity or sorority, by a student who is enrolled and is regularly attending classes at a school, college, or

university;

(3) (A) service performed by an individual in the employ of his spouse, and service performed by a child under the age of 21

in the employ of his father or mother;

(B) service not in the course of the employer's trade or business, or domestic service in a private home of the employer, performed by an individual in the employ of his son or daughter;

(4) service performed by an individual on or in connection with a vessel not an American vessel, or on or in connection with an aircraft not an American aircraft, if (A) the individual is employed on and in connection with such vessel or aircraft, when outside the United States and (B)(i) such individual is not a citizen of the United States or (ii) the employer is not an American employer;

(5) service performed in the employ of any instrumentality of the United States, if such instrumentality is exempt from the tax imposed by section 3111 by virtue of any provision of law which specifically refers to such section (or the corresponding

section of prior law) in granting such exemption;

(6) (A) service performed in the employ of the United States or in the employ of any instrumentality of the United States, if such service is covered by a retirement system established by a law

of the United States:

(B) service performed by an individual in the employ of an instrumentality of the United States if such an instrumentality was exempt from the tax imposed by section 1410 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939 on December 31, 1950, and if such service is covered by a retirement system established by such instrumentality; except that the provisions of this subparagraph shall not be applicable to—

(i) service performed in the employ of a corporation

which is wholly owned by the United States;

(ii) service performed in the employ of a Federal land bank, a Federal intermediate credit bank, a bank for cooperatives, a Federal land bank association, a production credit association, a Federal Reserve Bank, a Federal Home Loan Bank, or a Federal Credit Union;

(iii) service performed in the employ of a State, county, or community committee under the Commodity Stabilization

Service:

(iv) service performed by a civilian employee, not compensated from funds appropriated by the Congress, in the Army and Air Force Exchange Service, Army and Air Force Motion Picture Service, Navy Exchanges, Marine Corps Exchanges, or other activities, conducted by an instrumentality of the United States subject to the jurisdiction of the

Secretary of Defense, at installations of the Department of Defense for the comfort, pleasure, contentment, and mental and physical improvement of personnel of such Department;

or

(v) service performed by a civilian employee, not compensated from funds appropriated by the Congress, in the Coast Guard Exchanges or other activities, conducted by an instrumentality of the United States subject to the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Treasury, at installations of the Coast. Guard for the comfort, pleasure, contentment, and mental and physical improvement of personnel of the Coast Guard;

(C) service performed in the employ of the United States or in the employ of any instrumentality of the United States, if such

service is performed-

(i) as the President or Vice President of the United States or as a Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner of or to the Congress;

(ii) in the legislative branch;

(iii) in a penal institution of the United States by an

inmate thereof;

(iv) by any individual as an employee included under section 2 of the Act of August 4, 1947 (relating to certain interns, student nurses, and other student employees of hospitals of the Federal Government; 5 U.S.C., sec. 1052), other than as a medical or dental intern or a medical or dental resident in training;

(v) by any individual as an employee serving on a temporary basis in case of fire, storm, earthquake, flood, or other

similar emergency; or

(vi) by any individual to whom the Civil Service Retirement Act does not apply because such individual is subject to another retirement system (other than the retirement

system of the Tennessee Valley Authority);

(7) service performed in the employ of a State, or any political subdivision thereof, or any instrumentality of any one or more of the foregoing which is wholly owned thereby, except that this paragraph shall not apply in the case of—

(A) service which, under subsection (j), constitutes cov-

ered transportation service, [or]

(B) service in the employ of the Government of Guam or the Government of American Samoa or any political subdivision thereof, or of any instrumentality of any one or more of the foregoing which is wholly owned thereby, performed by an officer or employee thereof (including a member of the legislature of any such Government or political subdivision), and, for purposes of this title with respect to the taxes imposed by this chapter—

(i) any person whose service as such an officer or employee is not covered by a retirement system established by a law of the United States shall not, with respect to such service, be regarded as an employee of the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof, and

(ii) the remuneration for service described in clause(i) (including fees paid to a public official) shall be

deemed to have been paid by the Government of Guam or the Government of American Samoa or by a political subdivision thereof or an instrumentality of any one or more of the foregoing which is wholly owned thereby,

whichever is appropriate [;], or

(C) service performed in the employ of the District of Columbia or any instrumentality which is wholly owned thereby, if such service is not covered by a retirement system established by a law of the United States; except that the provisions of this subparagraph shall not be applicable to service performed—

(i) in a hospital or penal institution by a patient or

inmate thereof;

(ii) by any individual as an employee included under section 2 of the Act of August 4, 1947 (relating to certain interns, student nurses, and other student employees of hospitals of the District of Columbia Government; 5 U.S.C. 1052), other than as a medical or dental intern or as a medical or dental resident in training;

(iii) by any individual as an employee serving on a temporary basis in case of fire, storm, snow, earthquake,

flood or other similar emergency; or

(iv) by a member of a board, committee, or council of the District of Columbia, paid on a per diem, meeting or other fee basis;

(8) (A) service performed by a duly ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in the exercise of his ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required

by such order:

(B) service performed in the employ of a religious, charitable, educational, or other organization described in section 501(c)(3) which is exempt from income tax under section 501(a), but this subparagraph shall not apply to service performed during the period for which a certificate, filed pursuant to subsection (k) (or the corresponding subsection of prior law), is in effect if such service is performed by an employee—

(i) whose signature appears on the list filed by such organization under subsection (k) (or the corresponding subsec-

tion of prior law),

(ii) who became an employee of such organization after the calendar quarter in which the certificate (other than a certificate referred to in clause (iii)) was filed, or

(iii) who, after the calendar quarter in which the certificate was filed with respect to a group described in section 3121

(k) (1) (E), became a member of such group,

except that this subparagraph shall apply with respect to service performed by an employee as a member of a group described in section 3121(k)(1)(E) with respect to which no certificate is in effect;

(9) service performed by an individual as an employee or

employee representative as defined in section 3231;

(10) (A) service performed in any calendar quarter in the employ of any organization exempt from income tax under section 501(a) (other than an organization described in section

401(a)) or under section 521, if the remuneration for such service

is less than \$50;

(B) service performed in the employ of a school, college, or university if such service is performed by a student who is enrolled and is regularly attending classes at such school, college, or university;

(11) service performed in the employ of a foreign government (including service as a consular or other officer or employee or a

nondiplomatic representative);

(12) service performed in the employ of an instrumentality

wholly owned by a foreign government-

(A) If the service of a character similar to that performed in foreign countries by employees of the United States Gov-

ernment or of an instrumentality thereof; and

(B) If the Secretary of State, shall certify to the Secretary that the foreign government, with respect to whose instrumentality and employees thereof exemption is claimed, grants an equivalent exemption with respect to similar service performed in the foreign country by employees of the United States Government and of instrumentalities thereof;

(13) service performed as a student nurse in the employ of a hospital or a nurses' training school by an individual who is enrolled and is regularly attending classes in a nurses' training school chartered or approved pursuant to State law; I and service performed as an interne in the employ of a hospital by an individual who has completed a 4 years' course in a medical school chartered or approved pursuant to State law; I

(14) (A) service performed by an individual under the age of 18 in the delivery or distribution of newspapers or shopping news, not including delivery or distribution to any point for subsequent

delivery or distribution;

(B) service performed by an individual in, and at the time of, the sale of newspapers or magazines to ultimate consumers, under an arrangement under which the newspapers or magazines are to be sold by him at a fixed price, his compensation being based on the retention of the excess of such price over the amount at which the newspapers or magazines are charged to him, whether or not he is guaranteed a minimum amount of compensation for such service, or is entitled to be credited with the unsold newspapers or magazines turned back;

(15) service performed in the employ of an international

organization;

(16) service performed by an individual under an arrangement

with the owner or tenant of land pursuant to which-

(A) such individual undertakes to produce agricultural or horticultural commodities (including livestock, bees, poultry, and fur-bearing animals and wildlife) on such land,

(B) the agricultural or horticultural commodities produced by such individual, or the proceeds therefrom, are to be divided between such individual and such owner or tenant, and

(C) the amount of such individual's share depends on the amount of the agricultural or horticultural commodities produced; (17) service in the employ of any organization which is performed (A) in any quarter during any part of which such organization is registered, or there is in effect a final order of the Subversive Activities Control Board requiring such organization to register, under the Internal Security Act of 1950, as amended, as a Communist-action organization, a Communist-front organization, or a Communist-infiltrated organization, and (B) after June 30, 1956;

(18) service performed in Guam by a resident of the Republic of the Philippines while in Guam on a temporary basis as a non-immigrant alien admitted to Guam pursuant to section 101(a) (15) (H) (ii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C.

1101(a) (15) (H) (ii); or

(19) service which is performed by a nonresident alien individual for the period he is temporarily present in the United States as a nonimmigrant under subparagraph (F) or (J) of section 101(a)(15) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended, and which is performed to carry out the purposes specified in subparagraph (F) or (J), as the case may be.

(k) Exemption of Religious, Charitable, and Certain Other Organizations.—

(1) Waiver of exemption by organization.—

(A) An organization described in section 501(c)(3) which is exempt from income tax under section 501(a) may file a certificate (in such form and manner, and with such official, as may be prescribed by regulations made under this chapter) certifying that it desires to have the insurance system established by title II of the Social Security Act extended to service performed by its employees. Such certificate may be filed only if it is accompanied by a list containing the signature, address, and social security account number (if any) of each employee (if any) who concurs in the filing of the certificate. Such list may be amended at any time prior to the expiration of the twenty-fourth month following the calendar quarter in which the certificate is filed by filing with the prescribed official a supplemental list or lists containing the signature, address, and social security account number (if any) of each additional employee who concurs in the filing of The list and any supplemental list shall be the certificate. filed in such form and manner as may be prescribed by regulations made under this chapter.

(B) The certificate shall be in effect (for purposes of subsection (b) (8) (B) and for purposes of section 210(a) (8) (B) of the Social Security Act) for the period beginning with whichever of the following may be designated by the orga-

nization:

(i) the first day of the calendar quarter in which the certificate is filed.

(ii) the first day of the calendar quarter succeeding

such quarter, or

[(iii) the first day of any calendar quarter preceding the calendar quarter in which the certificate is filed, except that, in the case of a certificate filed prior to January 1, 1960, such date may not be earlier than January 1, 1956, and in the case of a certificate filed after 1959, such date may not be earlier than the first day of the fourth calendar quarter preceding the quarter in which such certificate is filed.

(iii) the first day of any calendar quarter preceding the calendar quarter in which the certificate is filed, except that such date may not be earlier than the first day of the twentieth calendar quarter preceding the quarter

in which such certificate is filed.

(C) In the case of service performed by an employee whose name appears on a supplemental list filed after the first month following the calendar quarter in which the certificate is filed, the certificate shall be in effect (for purposes of subsection (b) (8) (B) and for purposes of section 210(a) (8) (B) of the Social Security Act) only with respect to service performed by such individual for the period beginning with the first day of the calendar quarter in which such supplemental list is filed.

(D) The period for which a certificate filed pursuant to this subsection or the corresponding subsection of prior law is effective may be terminated by the organization, effective at the end of a calendar quarter, upon giving 2 years' advance notice in writing, but only if, at the time of the receipt of such notice, the certificate has been in effect for a period of not less than 8 years. The notice of termination may be revoked by the organization by giving, prior to the close of the calendar quarter specified in the notice of termination, a written notice of such revocation. Notice of termination or revocation thereof shall be filed in such form and manner, and with such official, as may be prescribed by regulations

made under this chapter.

(E) If an organization described in subparagraph (A) employs both individuals who are in positions covered by a pension, annuity, retirement, or similar fund or system established by a State or by a political subdivision thereof and individuals who are not in such positions, the organization shall divide its employees into two separate groups. One group shall consist of all employees who are in positions covered by such a fund or system and (i) are members of such fund or system, or (ii) are not members of such fund or system but are eligible to become members thereof; and the other group shall consist of all remaining employees. An organization which has so divided its employees into two groups may file a certificate pursuant to subparagraph (A) with respect to the employees in either group, or may file a separate certificate pursuant to such subparagraph with respect to the employees in each group.

(F) An organization which filed a certificate under this subsection after 1955 but prior to the enactment of this subparagraph may file a request at any time before 1960 to have such certificate effective, with respect to the service of individuals who concurred in the filing of such certificate (initially or through the filing of a supplemental list) prior to

enactment of this subparagraph and who concur in the filing of such new request, for the period beginning with the first day of any calendar quarter preceding the first calendar quarter for which it was effective and following the last calendar quarter of 1955. Such request shall be filed with such official and in such form and manner as may be prescribed by regulations made under this chapter. If a request is filed pursuant to this subparagraph—

(i) for purposes of computing interest and for purposes of section 6651 (relating to addition to tax for failure to file tax return), the due date for the return and payment of the tax for any calendar quarter resulting from the filing of such request shall be the last day of the calendar month following the calendar quarter

in which the request is filed; and

(ii) the statutory period for the assessment of such tax shall not expire before the expiration of 3 years from such due date.

(G) If a certificate filed pursuant to this paragraph is effective for one or more calendar quarters prior to the quar-

ter in which the certificate is filed, then-

(i) for purposes of computing interest and for purposes of section 6651 (relating to addition to tax for failure to file tax return), the due date for the return and payment of the tax for such prior calendar quarters resulting from the filing of such certificate shall be the last day of the calendar month following the calendar quarter in which the certificate is filed; and

(ii) the statutory period for the assessment of such tax shall not expire before the expiration of 3 years from

such due date.

(H) An organization which files a certificate under subparagraph (A) before 9166 may amend such certificate during 1965 or 1966 to make the certificate effective with the first day of any calendar quarter preceding the quarter for which such certificate originally became effective, except that such date may not be earlier than the first day of the twentieth calendar quarter preceding the quarter in which such certificate is so amended. If an organization amends its certificate pursuant to the preceding sentence, such amendment shall be effective with respect to the service of individuals who concurred in the filing of such certificate (initially or through the filing of a supplemental list) and who concur in the filing of such amendment. An amendment to a certificate filed pursuant to this subparagraph shall be filed with such official and in such form and manner as may be prescribed by regulations made under this chapter. If an amendment is filed pursuant to this subparagraph—

(i) for purposes of computing interest and for purposes of section 6651 (relating to addition to tax for failure to file tax return), the due date for the return and payment of the tax for any calendar quarter resulting from the filing of such an amendment shall be the

last day of the calendar month following the calendar quarter in which the amendment is filed; and

(ii) the statutory period for the assessment of such tax shall not expire before the expiration of three years from such due date.

- (2) TERMINATION OF WAIVER PERIOD BY SECRETARY OR HIS DELE-GATE.—If the Secretary or his delegate finds that any organization which filed a certificate pursuant to this subsection or the corresponding subsection of prior law has failed to comply substantially with the requirements applicable with respect to the taxes imposed by this chapter or the corresponding provisions of prior law or is no longer able to comply with the requirements applicable with respect to the taxes imposed by this chapter, the Secretary or his delegate shall give such organization not less than 60 days' advance notice in writing that the period covered by such certificate will terminate at the end of the calendar quarter specified in such notice. Such notice of termination may be revoked by the Secretary or his delegate by giving, prior to the close of the calendar quarter specified in the notice of termination, written notice of such revocation to the organization. No notice of termination or of revocation thereof shall be given under this paragraph to an organization without the prior concurrence of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.
- (3) No renewal of waiver.—In the event the period covered by a certificate filed pursuant to this subsection or the corresponding subsection of prior law is terminated by the organization, no certificate may again be filed by such organization pursuant to this subsection.

SEC. 3122. FEDERAL SERVICE.

In the case of the taxes imposed by this chapter with respect to service performed in the employ of the United States or in the employ of any instrumentality which is wholly owned by the United States, including service, performed as a member of a uniformed service, to which the provisions of section 3121(m)(1) are applicable, and including service, performed as a volunteer or volunteer leader within the meaning of the Peace Corps Act, to which the provisions of section 3121(p) are applicable, the determination whether an individual has performed service which constitutes employment as defined in section 3121(b), the determination of the amount of remuneration for such service which constitutes wages as defined in section 3121(a), and the return and payment of the taxes imposed by this chapter, shall be made by the head of the Federal agency or instrumentality having the control of such service, or by such agents as such head may designate. The person making such return may, for convenience of administration, make payments of the tax imposed under section 3111 with respect to such service without regard to the **\\$4.800****\\$6.600** limitation in section 3121(a)(1), and he shall not be required to obtain a refund of the tax paid under section 3111 on that part of the remuneration not included in wages by reason of section 3121 (a) (1). Payments of the tax imposed under section 3111 with respect to service, performed by an individual as a member of a uniformed service, to which the provisions of section 3121(m)(1) are

applicable shall be made from appropriations available for the pay of members of such uniformed service. The provisions of this section shall be applicable in the case of service performed by a civilian employee, not compensated from funds appropriated by the Congress, in the Army and Air Force Exchange Service, Army and Air Force Motion Picture Service, Navy Exchanges, Marine Corps Exchanges, or other activities, conducted by an instrumentality of the United States subject to the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense, at installations of the Department of Defense for the comfort, pleasure, contentment, and mental and physical improvement of personnel of such Department; and for purposes of this section the Secretary of Defense shall be deemed to be the head of such instrumentality. provisions of this section shall be applicable also in the case of service performed by a civilian employee, not compensated from funds appropriated by the Congress, in the Coast Guard Exchanges or other activities, conducted by an instrumentality of the United States subject to the jurisdiction of the Secretary, at installations of the Coast Guard for the comfort, pleasure, contentment, and mental and physical improvement of personnel of the Coast Guard; and for purposes of this section the Secretary shall be deemed to be the head of such instrumentality.

SEC. 3125. RETURNS IN THE CASE OF GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES IN GUAM [AND AMERICAN SAMOA], AMERICAN SAMOA, AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

(a) Guam.—The return and payment of the taxes imposed by this chapter on the income of individuals who are officers or employees of the Government of Guam or any political subdivision thereof or of any instrumentality of any one or more of the foregoing which is wholly owned thereby, and those imposed on such Government or political subdivision or instrumentality with respect to having such individuals in its employ, may be made by the Governor of Guam or by such agents as he may designate. The person making such return may, for convenience of administration, make payments of the tax imposed under section 3111 with respect to the service of such individuals without regard to the \$4,800 \$6,600 limitation in section 3121(a)(1).

(b) AMERICAN SAMOA.—The return and payment of the taxes imposed by this chapter on the income of individuals who are officers or employees of the Government of American Samoa or any political subdivision thereof or of any instrumentality of any one or more of the foregoing which is wholly owned thereby, and those imposed on such Government or political subdivision or instumentality with respect to having such individuals in its employ, may be made by the Governor of American Samoa or by such agents as he may designate. The person making such return may, for convenience of administration make payments of the tax imposed under section 3111 with respect to the service of such individuals without regard to the \$4,800 \$6,600 limitation in section 3121(a)(1).

(c) District of Columbia.—In the case of the taxes imposed by this chapter with respect to service performed in the employ of the District of Columbia or in the employ of any instrumentality which is wholly owned thereby, the return and payment of the taxes may be

made by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia or by such agents as they may designate. The person making such return may, for convenience of administration, make payments of the tax imposed by section 3111 with respect to such service without regard to the \$6,600 limitation in such section 3121(a)(1).

SEC. 3201. RATE OF TAX.

In addition to other taxes, there is hereby imposed on the income

of every employee a tax equal to-

(1) 63/4 percent of so much of the compensation paid to such employee for services rendered by him after the month in which this provision was amended in 1959, and before January 1, 1962, and

(2) 7½ percent of so much of the compensation paid to such employee for services rendered by him after December 31, 1961, as is not in excess of \$400 for any calendar month before the calendar month next following the month in which this provision was amended in 1963, or \$450 for any calendar month after the month in which this provision was so amended: Provided, That the rate of tax imposed by this section shall be increased, with respect to compensation paid for services rendered after December 31, 1964, by a number of percentage points (including fractional points) equal at any given time to the number of percentage points (including fractional points) by which The rate of the tax imposed with respect to wages by section 3101 at such time exceeds the rate provided by paragraph (2) of such section 3101 as amended by the Social Security Amendments of 1956 the rate of the tax imposed with respect to wages [section 3101(a)] section 3101(a) plus the rate imposed by section 3101(b) at such time exceeds 23/4 percent (the rate provided by paragraph (2) of section 3101 as amended by the Social Security Amendments of 1956).

SEC. 3211. RATE OF TAX.

In addition to other taxes, there is hereby imposed on the income of

each employee representative a tax equal to—

(1) 13½ percent of so much of the compensation paid to such employee representative for services rendered by him after the month in which this provision was amended in 1959, and before January 1, 1962, and

(2) 14½ percent of so much of the compensation paid to such employee representative for services rendered by him after De-

cember 31, 1961,

as is not in excess of \$400 for any calendar month before the calendar month next following the month in which this provision was amended in 1963, or \$450 for any calendar month after the month in which this provision was so amended: *Provided*, That the rate of tax imposed by this section shall be increased, with respect to compensation paid for services rendered after December 31, 1964, by a number of percentage points (including fractional points) equal at any given time to twice the number of percentage points (including fractional points) by which [the rate of the tax imposed with respect to wages by section 3101 at such time exceeds the rate provided by paragraph (2) of such section 3101 as amended by the Social Security

Amendments of 1956] the rate of the tax imposed with respect to wages by [section 3101(a)] section 3101(a) plus the rate imposed by section 3101(b) at such time exceeds 23/4 percent (the rate provided by paragraph 2 of section 3101 as amended by the Social Security Amendments of 1956).

SEC. 3221. RATE OF TAX.

(b) The rate of tax imposed by subsection (a) shall be increased, with respect to compensation paid for services rendered after December 31, 1964, by a number of percentage points (including fractional points) equal at any given time to the number of percentage points (including fractional points) by which the rate of the tax imposed with respect to wages by section 3111 at such time exceeds the rate provided by paragraph (2) of such section 3111 as amended by the Social Security Amendments of 1956 the rate of the tax imposed with respect to wages by section 3111(a) section 3111(a) plus the rate imposed by section 3111(b) at such time exceeds 2¾ percent (the rate provided by paragraph (2) of section 3111 as amended by the Social Security Amendments of 1956).

SEC. 6051. RECEIPTS FOR EMPLOYEES.

(c) Additional Requirements.—The statement required to be furnished pursuant to this section in respect of any remuneration shall be furnished at such other times, shall contain such other information, and shall be in such form as the Secretary or his delegate may by regulations prescribe. The statements required under this section shall also show the proportion of the total amount withheld as tax under section 3101 which is for financing the cost of hospital insurance benefits under part A of title XVIII of the Social Security Act.

SEC. 6205. SPECIAL RULES APPLICABLE TO CERTAIN EMPLOYMENT TAXES.

(a) Adjustment of Tax.—

(4) District of Columbia as employer.—For purposes of this subsection, in the case of remuneration received during any calendar year from the District of Columbia or any instrumentality which is wholly owned thereby, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and each agent designated by them who makes a return pursuant to section 3125 shall be deemed a separate employer.

SEC. 6413. SPECIAL RULES APPLICABLE TO CERTAIN EMPLOYMENT TAXES.

(a) Adjustment of Tax.—

(4) District of Columbia as employer.—For purposes of this subsection, in the case of remuneration received during any calendar year from the District of Columbia or any instrumentality which is wholly owned thereby, the Commissioners of the District

of Columbia and each agent designated by them who makes a return pursuant to section 3125 shall be deemed a separate employer.

(c) Special Refunds.—

(1) In general.—If by reason of any employee receiving wages from more than one employer during a calendar year after the calendar year 1950 and prior to the calendar year 1955, the wages received by him during such year exceed \$3,600, the employee shall be entitled (subject to the provisions of section 31(b)) to a credit or refund of any amount of tax, with respect to such wages, imposed by section 1400 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939 and deducted from the employee's wages (whether or not paid to the Secretary or his delegate), which exceeds the tax with respect to the first \$3,600 of such wages received; or if by reason of an employee receiving wages from more than one employer (A) during any calendar year after the calendar year 1954 and prior to the calendar year 1959, the wages received by him during such year exceed \$4,200, or (B) during any calendar year after the calendar year 1958 and prior to the calendar year 1966, the wages received by him during such year exceed \$4,800, or (C) during any calendar year after the calendar year 1965, the wages received by him during such year exceed \$6,600 the employee shall be entitled (subject to the provisions of section 31(b)) to a credit or refund of any amount of tax, with respect to such wages, imposed by section 3101 and deducted from the employee's wages (whether or not paid to the Secretary or his delegate), which exceeds the tax with respect to the first \$4,200 of such wages received in such calendar year after 1954 and before 1959, or which exceeds the tax with respect to the first \$4,800 of such wages received in such calendar year after 1958 and before 1966, or which exceeds the tax with respect to the first \$6,600 of such wages received in such calendar year after 1965.

(2) Applicability in case of federal and state employees, employees of certain foreign corporations, and governmental employees in guam [and american samoa], American Samoa,

and the District of Columbia.—

(A) FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—In the case of remuneration received from the United States or a wholly-owned instrumentality therof during any calendar year, each head of a Federal agency or instrumentality who makes a return pursuant to section 3122 and each agent, designated by the head of a Federal agency or instrumentality, who makes a return pursuant to such section shall, for purposes of this subsection, be deemed a separate employer, and the term "wages" includes for purposes of this subsection the amount, not to exceed \$3,600 for the calendar year 1951, 1952, 1953, or 1954, \$4,200 for the calendar year 1955, 1956, 1957, or 1958, cor \$4,800 for any calendar year after 1958 \$4,800 for the calendar year after 1963, 1964, or 1965, or \$6,600 for any calendar year after 1965, determined by each such head or agent as constituting wages paid to an employee.

(F) Governmental employes in the District of Columbia.—In the case of remuneration received from the District of Columbia or any instrumentality wholly owned thereby during any calendar year, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and each agent designated by them who makes a return pursuant to section 3125 (c) shall, for purposes of this subsection, be deemed a separate employer.

RAILROAD RETIREMENT ACT OF 1937, AS AMENDED

Definitions

Section 1. For the purposes of this Act—

(q) The terms "Social Security Act" and "Social Security Act, as amended," shall mean the Social Security Act as amended in [1961] 1965.

Annuities and Lump Sum for Survivors

Sec. 5.

(k) Provisions for Crediting Railroad Industry Service Under THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT IN CERTAIN CASES.—(1) For the purpose of determining (i) insurance benefits under title II of the Social Security Act to an employee who will have completed less than ten years of service and to others deriving from him or her during his or her life and with respect to his or her death, and lump-sum death payments with respect to the death of such employee, and (ii) insurance benefits with respect to the death of an employee who will have completed ten years of service which would begin to accrue on or after January 1, 1947, and with respect to lump-sum death payments under such title payable in relation to a death of such an employee occurring on or after such date, and for the purposes of sections 203 and section 216(i) (3) of that Act, section 15 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1935, section 210(a)(10) of the Social Security Act, and section 17 of this Act shall not operate to exclude from "employment", under title II of the Social Security Act, service which would otherwise be included in such "employment" but for such sections. For such purpose, compensation paid in a calendar year shall, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, be presumed to have been paid in equal proportions with respect to all months in the year in which the employee will have been in service as an employee. the application of the Social Security Act pursuant to this paragraph to service as an employee, all services as defined in section 1(c) of this Act shall be deemed to have been performed within the United States.

(2) \(\big(A) \) The Board and the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall determine, no later than January 1, 1954, the amount which would place the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund in the same position in which it would have been at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, if service as an employee after December 31, 1936, had been included in the term "employment"

as defined in the Social Security Act and in the Federal Insurance

Contributions Act.

(B) On January 1, 1954, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, and at the close of each fiscal year beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954, the Board and the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall determine, and the Board shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury for transfer from the Railroad Retirement Account (hereafter termed "Retirement Account") to the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund, interest for such fiscal year at the rate specified in subparagraph (D) on the amount determined under subparagraph (A) less the sum of all offsets made under

subparagraph (C)(i).

(C) (A) (i) At the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, and each fiscal year thereafter the Board and the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall determine the amount, if any, which if added to or subtracted from the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund would place such Fund in the same position in which it would have been if service as an employee after December 31, 1936, had been included in the term "employment" as defined in the Social Security Act and in the Federal Insurance Contributions Act. For the purposes of this subparagraph, the amount determined under subparagraph (A), less such offsets as have theretofore been made under this subdivision of this subparagraph, and the amount determined under subparagraph (B) for the fiscal year under consideration shall be deemed to be part of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund. Such determination shall be made no later than June 15, following the close of the fiscal year. If such amount is to be added to the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund, the Board shall, within ten days after the determination, certify such amount to the Secretary of the Treasury for transfer from the Retirement Account to the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund; if such amount is to be subtracted from the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall, within ten days after the determination, certify such amount to the Secretary of the Treasury for transfer from the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund to [the Retirement Account] the Railroad Retirement Account (hereinafter termed "Retirement Account"). The amount so certified shall further include interest (at the rate determined in subparagraph (D) subparagraph (B) for the fiscal year under consideration) payable from the close of such fiscal year until the date of certification. In the event the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare is required under the provisions of this subdivision of this subparagraph to certify to the Secretary of the Treasury an amount to be transferred to the Retirement Account from the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, in lieu of such certification, may offset the amount determined under the first sentence of this subdivision of this subparagraph against the amount determined under subparagraph (A) as diminished by any prior offsets and the offsets shall be made to be effective as of the first day of the fiscal year following the fiscal year under consideration.

(ii) At the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1958, and each fiscal year thereafter, the Board and the Secretary of Health, Educa-

tion, and Welfare shall determine the amount, if any, which, if added to or subtracted from the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund would place such Fund in the same position in which it would have been if service as an employee after December 31, 1936, had been included in the term "employment" as defined in the Social Security Act and in the Federal Insurance Contributions Act. Such determination shall be made no later than June 15, following the close of the fiscal year. If such amount is to be added to the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund the Board shall, within ten days after the determination, certify such amount to the Secretary of the Treasury for transfer from the Retirement Account to the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund; if such amount is to be subtracted from the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall, within ten days after the determination, certify such amounts to the Secretary of the Treasury for transfer from the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund to the Retirement Account. The amount so certified shall further include interest (at the rate determined in subparagraph (D) for the fiscal year under consideration) payable from the close of such fiscal year until the date of certification.

(iii) At the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1966, and each fiscal year thereafter, the Board and the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall determine the amount, if any, which, if added to or subtracted from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund, would place such fund in the same position in which it would have been if service as an employee after December 31, 1936, had been included in the term "employment" as defined in the Social Security Act and in the Federal Insurance Contributions Act. Such determination shall be made no later than June 15 following the close of the fiscal year. If such amount is to be added to the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund the Board shall, within ten days after the determination, certify such amount to the Secretary of the Treasury for transfer from the Retirement Account to the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund; if such amount is to be subtracted from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall, within ten days after the determination, certify such amount to the Secretary of the Treasury for transfer from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund to the Retirement Account. The amount so certified shall further include interest (at the rate determined under subparagraph (B) for the fiscal year under consideration) payable from the close of such fiscal year until the date of certification;

subparagraph (A), for any fiscal year, the rate of interest to be used shall be equal to the average rate of interest, computed as of May 31 preceding the close of such fiscal year, borne by all interest-bearing obligations of the United States then forming a part of the public debt; except that where such average rate is not a multiple of one-eighth of 1 per centum, the rate of interest shall be the multiple of one-eighth of 1 per centum next lower than such average rate.

[(E)] [(C)] The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to transfer to the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund or the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund from the Retirement Account or to the Retirement Account from the Federal

Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund or the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund, as the case may be, such amounts as, from time to time, may be determined by the Board and the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare pursuant to the provisions of subparagraphs (B) and (C) of this subsection, and certified by the Board or the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare for transfer from the Retirement Account or from the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund or the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund.

(3) The Board and the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, shall, upon request, supply each other with certified reports of records of compensation or wages and periods of service of determinations under section 3(e) of this Act, or section 216(i) of the Social Security Act, of periods of disability within the meaning of such section 216(i) and of other records in their possession or which they may secure, pertinent to the administration of this section, section 3(e) of this Act, or title II of the Social Security Act as affected by paragraph (1). Such certified reports shall be conclusive in adjudication as to the matters covered therein (except in the case of a determination of disability under section 216(i) of the Social Security Act): Provided, That if the Board or the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, receives evidence inconsistent with a certified report and the application involved is still in course of adjudication or otherwise open for such evidence, such recertification of such report shall be made as, in the judgment of the Board or the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, whichever made the original certification, the evidence warrants. Such recertification and any subsequent recertifications shall be treated in the same manner and be subject to the same conditions as an original certification.]

(C) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to transfer to the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund, the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund, or the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund from the Retirement Account or to the Retirement Account from the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund, the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund, or the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund, as the case may be, such amounts as, from time to time, may be determined by the Board and the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare pursuant to the provisions of subparagraph (A), and certified by the Board or the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare for transfer from the Retirement Account or from the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund, the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund, or

the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund.

(1) Definitions.—For the purpose of this section the term "employee" includes an individual who will have been an "employee", and—

(9) An employee's "average monthly remuneration" shall mean the quotient obtained by dividing (A) the sum of (i) the compensation paid to him after 1936 and before the employee's closing date, eliminating any excess over \$300 for any calendar month before July 1, 1954, any excess over \$350 for any calendar month after June 30, 1954, and before the calendar month next following the month in which this Act was amended in 1959, any excess over \$400 for any calendar month after the month in which this Act was so amended, and before the calendar month next following the month in which this Act was amended in 1963 and any excess over \$450 for any calendar month after the month in which this Act was so amended, and (ii) if such compensation for any calendar year before 1955 is less than \$3,600 or for any calendar year after 1954 and before 1959 is less than \$4,200, or for any calendar year [after 1958 is less than \$4,800] after 1958 and before 1966 is less than \$4,800, or for any calendar year after 1965 is less than \$6,600, and the average monthly remuneration computed on compensation alone is less than \$450 and the employee has earned in such calendar year "wages" as defined in paragraph (6) hereof, such wages, in an amount not to exceed the difference between the compensation for such year and \$3,600 for years before 1955, \$4,200 for years after 1954 and before 1959, [and \$4,800 for years after 1958] \$4,800 for years after 1958 and before 1966, and \$6,600 for years after 1965, by (B) three times the number of quarters elapsing after 1936 and before the employee's closing date: Provided, That for the period prior to and including the calendar year in which he will have attained the age of twenty-two there shall be included in the divisor not more than three times the number of quarters of coverage in such period: Provided, further, That there shall be excluded from the divisor any calendar quarter which is not a quarter of coverage and during any part of which a retirement annuity will have been payable to him. An employee's "closing date" shall mean (A) the first day of the first calendar year in which such employee both had attained age 65 and was completely insured; or (B) the first day of the calendar year in which such employee died; or (C) the first day of the calendar year following the year in which such employee died, whichever would produce the highest "average monthly remuneration" as defined in the preceding sentence. If the amount of the "average monthly remuneration" as computed under this paragraph is not a multiple of \$1, it shall be rounded to the next lower multiple of \$1.

With respect to an employee who will have been awarded a retirement annuity, the term "compensation" shall, for the purposes of this paragraph, mean the compensation on which such annuity will have

been based:

HOSPITAL INSURANCE BENEFITS FOR THE AGED

[Sec. 21. For the purposes of part A of title XVIII of the Social Security Act, in order to provide hospital insurance benefits for annuitants, pensioners, and certain other aged individuals, the Board shall, upon request of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, certify to the Secretary the name of any individual who has attained age 65 and who (1) is entitled to an annuity or pension under this Act, (2) would be entitled to such an annuity had he (i) ceased compensated service and (in the case of a spouse) had such spouse's husband or wife ceased compensation service and (ii) applied for such annuity, or (3) bears a relationship to an employee which, by reason of section 3(e) of this Act, has been, or would be, taken into account in calculating the amount of an annuity of such employee or his sur-

vivors. Such a certification shall include such additional information as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of part A of title XVIII of the Social Security Act, and shall become effective on the date of certification or on such earlier date not more than one year prior to the date of certification as the Board states that such individual first met the requirements for certification. The Board shall notify the Secretary of the date on which such individual no longer meets the

requirements of this section. Sec. 21. (a) For the purposes of this section, and subject to the conditions hereinafter provided, the Board shall have the same authority to determine the rights of individuals described in subsection (b) of this section to have payments made on their behalf for hospital insurance benefits consisting of inpatient hospital services, post-hospital extend care services, post-hospital home health services, and out-patient hospital diagnostic services (all hereinafter referred to as services') within the meaning of section 226, and parts A and C of title XVIII of the Social Security Act as the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare has under such section and such parts with respect to individuals to whom such section and such parts apply. The rights of individuals described in subsection (b) of this section to have payment made on their behalf for the services referred to in the next preceding sentence shall be the same as those of individuals to whom section 226, and part A of title XVIII, of the Social Security Act apply and this section shall be administered by the Board as if the provisions of such section and such part A were applicable, as if references to the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare were to the Board, as if references to the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund were to the Railroad Retirement Account, as if references to the United States or a State included Canada or a subdivision thereof, and as if the provisions of section 1862(a) (4), 1863, 1867, 1868, 1874(b), and 1875 of such title XVIII were not included in such title. For purposes of section 11, a determination with respect to the rights of an individual under this section shall, except in the case of a provider of services, be considered to be a decision with respect to an annuity.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, every individual who—

(A) has attained age 65, and

(B)(i) is entitled to an annuity, or (ii) would be entitled to an annuity had he ceased compensated service and, in the case of a spouse, had such spouse's husband or wife ceased compensated service, or (iii) had been awarded a pension under section 6, or (iv) bears a relationship to an employee which, by reason of section 3(e), has been, or would be, taken into account in calculating the amount of an annuity of such employee or his survivor,

shall be entitled to have payment made for the services referred to in subsection (a), and in accordance with the provisions of such subsection. The payments for services herein provided for shall be made from the Railroad Retirement Account (in accordance with, and subject to, the conditions applicable under section 10(b) in making payment of other benefits) to the hospital, extended care facility, or home health agency providing such services, including such services provided in Canada to individuals to whom this subsection applies, but only to the extent that the amount of payments for services otherwise hereunder provided for an individual exceeds the amount payable

for like services provided pursuant to the law in effect in the place in Canada where such services are furnished. For the purposes of this section, an individual shall be entitled to have payment made for the services referred to in subsection (a) provided during the month in which he died if he would be entitled to have payment for services

provided during such month had he died in the next month.

(c) No individual shall be entitled to have payment made for the same services, which are provided for in this section, under both (i) this section and (ii) section 226, and part A of title XVIII, of the Social Security Act, and no individual shall be entitled to have payment made under both (i) this section and (ii) section 226, and part A of title XVIII, of the Social Security Act for more than would be payable if he were qualified only under the provisions described in clause (i) or only under the provisions described in clause (ii). In any case in which an individual would, but for the preceding sentence, be entitled to have payment made under both the provisions described in clause (i) and the provisions described in clause (ii) in such preceding sentence, payment for such services to which such individual would be entitled shall be made in accordance with the procedures established pursuant to the next succeeding sentence, upon certification by the Board or by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare. It shall be the duty of the Board and such Secretary with respect to such cases jointly to establish procedures designed to minimize duplications of requests for payment for such services, and of determinations, and to assign administrative functions between them so as to promote the greatest facility, efficiency, and consistency of administration of this section and section 226, and part A of title XVIII, of the Social Security Act; and subject to the provisions of this subsection to assure that the rights of individuals under this section or section 226, and part A of title XVIII, or the Social Security Act shall not be impaired or diminished by reason of the administration of this section and section 226, and part A of title XVIII, of the Social Security Act. The procedures so established may be included in regulations issued by the Board and by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to implement this section and such section 226, and part A of title XVIII, respectively.

(d) Any agreement entered into by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare pursuant to part A or part C of title XVIII of the Social Security Act shall be entered into on behalf of both such Secretary and the Board. The preceding sentence shall not be construed to limit the authority of the Board to enter on its own behalf into any such agreement relating to services provided in Canada or

in any facility devoted primarily to railroad employees.

(e) A request for payment for services filed under this section shall be deemed to be a request for payment for services filed as of the same time under section 226, and part A of title XVIII, of the Social Security Act, and a request for payment for services filed under such section 226 and such part shall be deemed to be a request for payment for services filed as of the same time under this section.

for services filed as of the same time under this section.

(f) The Board and the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall furnish each other with such information, records, and documents as may be considered necessary to the administration of this section or section 226, and part A of title XVIII, of the Social

Security Act.

(g) Any payment to any provider of services or other person (covered by this section or part B of title XVIII of the Social Security Act) with respect to items or services furnished any individual who meets the requirements of subsection (b) of this section shall be governed, to the extent applicable, and as if references to the Secretary were references to the Board, by the provisions of section 1870 of the Social Security Act and treated for the purposes of section 9 of this Act, as if it were a payment of an annuity or pension, except that any recovery of overpayment under part B of title XVIII of the Social Security Act shall be transferred to the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund.

(h) For purposes of this section (and sections 1840, 1843, and 1870 of the Social Security Act), entitlement to an annuity or pension under this Act shall be deemed to include entitlement under the Rail-

road Retirement Act of 1935.

(i) There are authorized to be appropriated to the Railroad Retirement Account from time to time such sums as the Board finds sufficient to cover—

(1) the costs of payments made from such account under this

section,

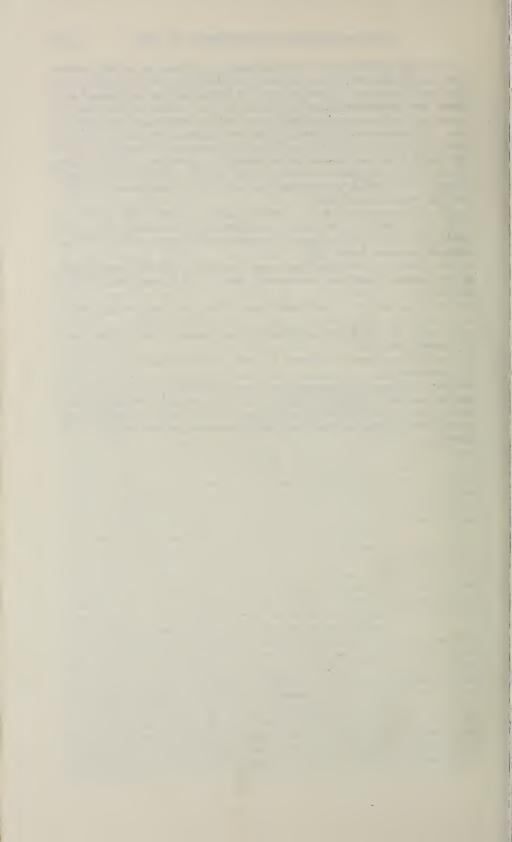
(2) the additional administrative expenses resulting from such payments, and

ougments, and

(3) any loss of interest to such account resulting from such

payments,

in cases where such payments are not includible in determinations under section 5(k)(2)(A)(iii) of this Act, provided such payments could have been made as a result of section 103 of the Health Insurance for the Aged Act but for eligibility under subsection (b) of this section.



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